DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 197 850 PS 011 994

TITLE White House Conference on Families: Summary of State Reports. Addendum.
INSTITUTION White House Conference on Families, Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE 80
NOTE 154p.; For Summary of State Reports, Volumes I-III, see ED 194 194-196.

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC07 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Change Strategies; Child Abuse; Economic Factors; Education; Family Health; Family Income; *Family Life; Family Problems; Finance Reform; Institutions; Needs; *Policy Formation; *Program Improvement; *Social Services
IDENTIFIERS *White House Conference on Families

ABSTRACT

Prepared as an address to the White House Conference on Families, this addendum includes state by state summaries of recommendations for solving some of the key problems facing American families today. Included are recommendations from the following states: Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Each state report is elaborated in terms of topic, issue, policy recommendations, program recommendations, and strategy recommendations. Among the topics covered by these states are government policies and intervention; family services and support systems; tax credits and reform; welfare reform; children's and parents' rights; improvements in schools; income security for families; child care; housing; health services; and family violence. (Author/MP)

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White House Conference on FAMILIES

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SUMMARY
of
STATE REPORTS

PS011994

ADDENDUM

BALTIMORE • MINNEAPOLIS • LOS ANGELES

White House Conference on FAMILIES

INTRODUCTION

This addendum includes state issue reports received since Volumes I, II and III were printed. It also includes a correct copy of the Mississippi Report which was inadvertently substituted with workshop reports in Volume II. We regret any misunderstanding which may have resulted from this error.

We thought it would be essential to share with you the results of these state activities because they represent the hard work and best efforts of thousands upon thousands of Americans who chose to spend a weekend or day in a high school gymnasium or college campus preparing for the WHCF. They spent long hours discussing some of the key problems facing American families and developing recommendations to address those problems. These recommendations are not the result of some prestigious task force or committee. They are not always tidy or perfectly written. But they do represent the concerns of real families and attempts to reach a consensus position. For these reasons, they are far more eloquent and valuable and they hold great promise of leading to real action.

Format

Many state reports came to the WHCF beautifully bound and full of impressive documentation of their state activities. You will not find these descriptions in this volume. It contains in their most simple form the recommendations of the states without editing, summarizing or comments by the WHCF. We simply took the reports and reprinted them for your use. Time, volume, and financial restraints prevented us from even re-typing them. For reasons of length, minority reports or other additions to the recommendations are not reprinted, but will be on file at the Resource Room at the Conference facility. States which have minority reports on file are indicated by an asterisk (*). The Table of Contents reports the topics covered by the states in their own words. It should be a useful tool in locating recommendations which will be dealt with in particular workgroups. Some states sent no issues report, partial reports, or reports so massive that they cannot be included in this volume. We continue to work with these states and hope to have their final reports available at the Conferences.

FEB 2 3 1981

I urge you to read these recommendations with care. They represent the hopes, concerns and hard won agreements of thousands of Americans.

Jim Guy Tucker
Chairperson
White House Conference
on Families

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What can be done to reduce and eliminate domestic violence, child abuse, family stress and instability in the American family?

How can the declining moral values in the family be reversed?

How can resources be generated to provide parent and family education and promote family unity, communication, parenting skills and committing to family responsibilities and discipline?

How can the responsibility for the education of children be shared among parents, teachers and school systems to ensure quality of education and competency commensurate with ability of each child?

OHIO (Cont.) . . . . . SECTION G

What policies will ensure economic security and slow the rate of inflation for the average American family?

How can government better serve the people without interfering and infringing on individual rights, parental rights and without having negative impact on families?

What can be done to diminish the abuse of drugs and alcohol among children and adults?

In what ways can the positive responsibilities of the media be utilized to support traditional moral values and eliminate the effect of pornography, violence, and crime in the media on morality and values?

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How should the social supportive services delivery system be structured to enhance the social functioning of families?

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SECTION A

Massachusetts has a unique set of circumstances. In their final Delegate meeting, the Delegates accepted a majority report. Subsequently, a minority report was written, signed and submitted by a majority of the Delegates. In all fairness we will make available both points of view in the White House Conference on Families Resource Room.

MASSACHUSETTS PLANNING COMMITTEE to the WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE on FAMILIES

Rep. Mark E. Lawton
State Coordinator

% Massasoit Community College
Administration Building, A-16
Brockton, Massachusetts 02402
617/580-2560

I. FIFTEEN PRIORITY MASSACHUSETTS TOPIC/ISSUES

1. Topic: PARENTAL RIGHTS
2. Topic: GOVERNMENT POLICIES/INTERVENTION
3. Topic: DAY CARE
4. Topic: EDUCATION
5. Topic: RIGHT TO LIFE/ABORTION
6. Topic: DEFINITION OF FAMILY
7. Topic: FAMILY SERVICES/SUPPORT SYSTEMS
8. Topic: RELIGION AND FAMILY LIFE
9. Topic: INFLATION/INCOME
10. Topic: BREAKDOWN OF FAMILY
11. Topic: HEALTH SERVICES/POLICIES
12. Topic: TAX CREDITS/REFORM
13. Topic SINGLE PARENTS
14. Topic: WELFARE REFORM
15. Topic: CULTURAL/RACIAL HERITAGES

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: PARENTAL RIGHTS

Issue: Should the Rights of Parents be primary?

Policy Recommendations: Parental rights are primary and should not be usurped and or overidden by any outside agency teaching and or legislating modes of behavior and value systems at odds with the beliefs and values of parents.

Program Recommendations:

1. Pass Family Protection Act S-1808 (by Laxalt).
2. Congress should cease funding all agencies (Planned Parenthood, abortion clinics) which violate parents' rights.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Write Senators to support S-1808.
2. Write Representatives to sponsor similar legislation.

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE

Issue: Should federal government have jurisdiction over laws relating to marriage and domestic relations, and should it be able to fund or regulate family relations programs without specific authorization from state legislature?

Policy Recommendations: Federal government should not have jurisdiction over laws relating to marriage and domestic relations and should not be able to fund or regulate family relations programs without specific authorization from state legislature.

Program Recommendations:

1. Urge Congressional representatives to pass Family Protection Act S-1808.
2. Urge Congress to vote HR2277.

Strategy Recommendations:

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE

Issue: In what manner can government protect the family?

Policy Recommendations: Government should enact and pass the Family Protection Act S-1808.

Program Recommendations:

1. Congress should pass Family Protection Act (by Laxalt) S-1808.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Write Senators to support S-1808.
2. Write Representatives to sponsor similar legislation.

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: DAY CARE

Issue: Recognizing that this care is best provided by the family in the home, is the private sector better able to regulate and administer day care for elderly people and for children of working parents than is the federal government?

Policy Recommendations: When necessary, day care for children of working parents and for elderly people can best be provided and regulated at the local community level.

Program Recommendations:

1. Give tax incentives to private industry to establish and financially support on site, parent-run day care.
2. Give tax deductions for unmonetized care.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Concerned parents work with industry to explore feasibility to above recommendation.
2. Seek IRS amend code to provide above incentive.

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline: I

Topic: EDUCATION

Issue: Should the government be involved in teaching sex education in public schools?

Policy Recommendations: The government should not be involved in any way in the teaching of sex education courses in the schools; it is strictly within the jurisdiction of the parents.

Program Recommendations:

1. Require school systems to secure parental input and yearly approval for all sex education program curricula.
2. Any sex education provided in school should be limited to designated courses.
3. Local school boards and publishing companies should include valid, scientific information on development of the pre-born child in all biology courses and in textbooks in sensitive and factual manner.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Citizens must work for parental control of sex education and related programs in the schools.

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: EDUCATION

Issue: Should parents have the primary right and responsibility to educate their children according to the philosophy of their choice without government interference or financial penalty?

Policy Recommendations: It is the right and corresponding responsibility of parents to educate their children according to their philosophy and value system without government interference or financial penalty.

Program Recommendations:

1. Pass Family Protection Act S-1808.
2. Abolish Department of Education.
3. Pass legislation specifying limits to HSS regulations relating to Title IX.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Citizens should contact legislators concerning above recommendations.

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: EDUCATION

Issue: Should the government initiate a Voucher System so parents have the freedom to choose their child's school?

Policy Recommendations: The government should make possible the primary right of parents to educate their children by establishing the Voucher System.

Program Recommendations:

1. As temporary measure, pass Packwood-Moynihan Tuition Tax Credit Act.
2. Further legislate to establish a Voucher System.
3. Pass the Family Protection Act S-1808.

Strategy Recommendations:

Individuals should work toward a Voucher System for education.

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: DEFINITION OF FAMILY

Issue: What family structure should be encouraged and supported by federal legislation and program requirements.

Policy Recommendations: Laws, court interpretation, and public policy must define the family in the traditional definition of the family as a married male and female and their children by blood or adoption, and should include the single parent family, foster family and the extended family; but preclude alternative life styles as legitimate family units.

Program Recommendations:

1. Pass Family Protection Act S-1808.
2. Defeat Bill HR-2977, which defines "family" as two or more persons who live together or have lived together.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Write legislators to support this definition of the family in the traditional sense.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~12~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: FAMILY SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Issue: Should support systems designed to help families be funded, regulated and administered on the local level?

Policy Recommendations: Family support systems which evolve from and are regulated and administered by and on the local level, are more responsive to and effective in assisting families to cope with their problems.

Program Recommendations:

1. Encourage local church groups and private agencies to provide support to families.
2. Public recognition and support of contribution of self-help groups such as AA.
3. Make available health and homemaker services.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Individuals become involved in and volunteer for community programs.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: RELIGION

Issue: Should government actions be allowed to narrow and restrict the concept and place of religion in the life of its people as expressed in the Constitution?

Policy Recommendations: Government actions must not be allowed to narrow and restrict the concept and place of religion in the life of its people as expressed in the Constitution.

Program Recommendations:

1. Amend Chapter 81 of Title 28, U.S. Code to reinstate school prayer.
2. Recognizing Supreme Court's definition of Secular Humanism, Congress should subject its teachings to those restrictions applied to other religions.
3. Amend HSS or IRS guidelines which infringe on churches or church institutions.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Petition legislators to reinstate school prayer by appropriate legislation.

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: INFLATION-INCOME

Issue: Should government fiscal policies encourage families to stay together and be self-sufficient by supplementing low incomes?

Policy Recommendations: Government fiscal policies should encourage families to stay together where possible and be self sufficient, by supplementing low incomes.

Program Recommendations:

1. Employers should take family needs into consideration when setting work schedules.
2. Government relief programs should have as their goal that the recipients should become self-supporting.
3. Government policy should in every way encourage and make financially possible the adoption of all children.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Employees (parents) should ask employers to implement flex-time.
2. Seek legislative amendment of IRS code.

Tax structure should be changed to provide tax credits to allow families to care for at home the handicapped, the elderly and pre-schoolers where possible.

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: INCOME-INFLATION

Issue: What steps can government take to combat inflation and reduce its effects upon the family?

Policy Recommendations: Government can combat inflation and lessen its effects upon the family by reducing the scope and size of government and balancing the budget.

Program Recommendations:

1. Social security should be put on sound basis.

Strategy Recommendations:

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~15~~ topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: INCOME-INFLATION

Issue: Is family prosperity best assured in an economy regulated and controlled by the government?

Policy Recommendations: Economic well-being is best assured by an economic system based on private initiative.

Program Recommendations:

1. Cut down government regulations.
2. Encourage low-cost housing integrated into suburbs in cluster style units rather than large units by private developers.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Urge legislators to balance the budget.
2. Urge legislators to assist small businesses by tax incentives.

State Issues Priority Form

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Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: BREAKDOWN OF FAMILY

Issue: To avoid the breakdown of the family, should adult courses be offered in marriage and parenting?

Policy Recommendations: Adult courses should be offered on the community level in marriage and parenting, to encourage parents to recognize homemaking as a career.

Program Recommendations:

1. The churches, school and community groups should cooperate in initiating and controlling on the local level classes as needed.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Support and encourage competent and qualified community involvement in such programs.

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

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Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: BREAKDOWN OF FAMILY

Issue: What steps can the government take to protect families from the weakening effect of television programming, seductive and offensive advertising and unwarranted exposure to pornographic material.

Policy Recommendations: It should be the policy of the federal government to encourage more family oriented programming, discourage offensive advertising and enforce present laws regarding pornographic materials.

Program Recommendations:

1. Retain and enforce FCC regulation of the airways.
2. Retain and apply "Fairness Doctrine" in media to cover entertainment.
3. Enact and enforce strong state and national law that restricts the dissemination of pornographic material.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Write support for FCC regulations.

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

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Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~15~~ topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: BREAKDOWN OF FAMILY

Issue: In what way can the government and community assist families suffering effects from alcohol or drug abuse?

Policy Recommendations: The federal government should more strictly enforce existing laws regarding alcohol and drug abuse and preventive education, counseling and assistance should be provided on the community level for families suffering the effects of alcohol abuse.

Program Recommendations:

1. State and local organizations should provide programs of preventive education and counseling for families suffering from alcohol or drug abuse.
2. Oppose decriminalization of mind-altering drugs.

Strategy Recommendations:

1. Support and recommend self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous to those battling with alcoholism.
2. Encourage community preventive programs on alcohols.

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: HEALTH SERVICES POLICIES

Issue: Are programs of comprehensive family health care more effective in delivery and efficient in cost when offered and administered at the community level?

Policy Recommendations: Comprehensive health care services to the family are more efficient in cost and answers needs more effectively when initiated and controlled at the community level, in keeping with the morals and values of the families involved.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: TAX POLICY

Issue: TAX POLICY

Policy Recommendations: Should the tax structure be changed to provide exemptions, credits to enable families to care for at home, when and where possible, dependent members of the family?

Program Recommendations: The tax structure should be changed, through tax exemptions and credits to enable families who wish to care for dependent members at home.

Strategy Recommendations:

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: SINGLE PARENTS

Issue: Are the special needs of single parent families most effectively met by groups and agencies administered on the local and community level?

Policy Recommendations: The special needs of single parent families are most effectively met by groups and agencies most knowledgeable about the needs, and administered at the community level.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: CULTURAL RACIAL HERITAGE

Issue: Are racial and cultural heritages a strengthening influence on the family and can their preservation best be encouraged on the local level?

Policy Recommendations: Racial and cultural heritage has always been a unique source of family strenth and it is on the community level that we can best learn to know and experience that unity can and does exist in diversity.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: MASSACHUSETTS Date: March 29, 1980

Contact Person: John McParland 617/580-2560

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the ~~13~~ 15 topics.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: WELFARE REFORM

Issue: Is Welfare Reform needed to place all aspects of welfare assistance under local jurisdiction and administration?

Policy Recommendations: The administration of all welfare assistance should be on the state and local level so that agencies can more promptly and effectively respond to the real need of families and help them to help themselves.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

MISSISSIPPI WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

SECTION B

TOP ISSUES

I. Improvements in Schools

What improvements are needed in our schools in order that families are reinforced in their attempt to rear their children into productive, creative, and honest citizens?

a. Return to basic education.

b. Institute rigid teacher qualifications.

c. Establish definite, just, and consistent rules of discipline based on standards.

d. Give more emphasis to the development of traditional American moral and standards and precepts.

e. Put an immediate halt to HEW using federal funding as a point of leverage to enact directives regarding our schools.

f. Eliminate the humanistic teachings and philosophies in our schools.

g. Parents should review the textbooks.

h. Invite the Gablers from Texas to review Mississippi textbooks.

i. Support teachers who have the courage and insight to oppose the National Education Association in their drive to direct the education of our children.

j. Limit the power of the Department of Education.

k. Employ principals who understand that the Constitution did not intend for our school boards to completely divorce themselves form religious precepts.

l. Assist our schools' boards in finding funds with which to employ competent teachers.

m. Return to community control.

n. Abolish forced busing.

II. Government Intrusion in the Family

How can we stop the government intrusion into our families?

a. Congress can curb the power of the judiciary and bureaucracy so that they cannot issue edicts and directives, such as busing, abortion, and control of firearms, which are contrary to the will of the people.

b. Hold our congressmen accountable for their support of the Family Protection Act.

c. Support the policies of the National Federation of Decency.

d. Enact and enforce more exact and stringent obscenity laws.

e. Stop such programs as IYC and IWY and WHCF which are attempting to instruct families according to a humanist philosophy.

f. Stop the changes to such laws as the Social Security laws which penalize the housewives and promote the working wife and mother.

g. Stop the establishment of state nurseries and kindergartens that take the child out of the home at an early age.

h. Not allow sex-education in our school.

i. The federal government should refrain from interferring with our private schools through its use of tax laws.

j. Stop the government supported abortion clinics.

k. The government push to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment is establishing a policy which discourages the mother to remain in the home with her young children.

l. The destruction of our public school systems could be stopped by the curbing of the federal government's forced rulings on the local school systems.

m. Demand a return of the government from un-godly stands to standards based on the belief in God.

n. Teach our children the love for their country and our country's need for high moral standards.

III. Definition of Family

The government should define the family as follows: a family consists of persons created by God who are related by blood, heterosexual marriage (a natural man and a natural woman), a legal adoption.

IV. Societal Pressure on Family

What part does the confusion of sex roles play in the breakdown of the family structure?

a. The Equal Rights Amendment should not be ratified.

b. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare should be state controlled.

c. Laws should not legitimize homosexuality.

d. Eliminate humanistic teachings and philosophies in our schools.

e. Ensure that your children have religious training and instruction.

f. Fight against the media using its programs, publication, etc. to promote the perversions of our society.

g. Advocate the reinstatement of the draft for men, but oppose the registration and drafting of women.

V. Economic Factors

How does inflation affect the family?

a. Eliminate government spending on such unnecessary projects as the International Year of the Child, International Women's Year, and the White House Conferences of Families.

b. Reduce our taxes.

c. Amend the Constitution in order to balance the budget.

d. Raise the tariffs on foreign made products.

e. Congress should pass a national right to work law.

f. Abolish forced busing.

g. Eliminate indiscriminate funding of useless research projects.

h. Increase defense spending.

i. Abolish the United Nations.

j. Support agencies that investigate crimes.

k. Stop Federal Funding of the Pro ERA movement.

l. Support the Family Protection Act which gives a tax credit for non-working mothers.

VI. National Defense

How does national defense affect the family?

a. We should have a strong national defense so that our family is protected from foreign powers.

b. We should not use tax dollars for social engineering at the cost and expense of a strong national defense.

c. We should recognize that we can maintain peace only through strength.

d. The drafting of women is not desireable. It reflects the disintegration of our culture.

VII. Federal Taxes and Federal Budget

For the purpose of promoting the American Family and the future of the nation, Federal taxes should be reduced and the Federal budget balanced. We should encourage everyone to become less dependent on Federal help.

VIII. Rearing Children

Whose responsibility is it to rear the children?

It is the parent's right and responsibility to rear and to form the character of their children in accordance with His laws. Parental rights are primary unless by the standards of common law the parents have been shown to be unfit to discharge their parental duties.

Therefore, we should oppose all government policies and judicial decisions which permit or promote government funded services which counsel and distribute material on contraception and abortion to minor children without parental knowledge and consent.

We should reject public policies or judicial decisions which embody the children's liberation philosophy: that children have rights separate from those of their family and/or parents.

We should oppose those who advocate the idea that life does not begin at the moment of fertilization.

IX. Child Abuse

What can we do about child abuse?

Because the child has the right to protection from the moment of fertilization, through every state of development, the government, acting for the common good, should take prudent and appropriate action to protect the life and safety of any child threatened.

Action should be taken at the state and local level with due regard for the rights of the child and the parents concern.

The enforcement of present laws and the adoption of stiffer penalties for parents who are found guilty of child abuse should be instituted immediately, although parents retain the authority to scripturally discipline their children.

X. Children and Parental Rights

Any enumeration of children's rights must begin with the right to life from the moment of conception. We reject public policies or judicial decisions which embody the children's liberation philosophy: that children have rights separate from those of their family and/or parents.

Advocacy of children's right of the child to be born is reflective of moral and intellectual bankruptcy. God has given to parents the right

and responsibility to rear and from the character of their children in accordance with His laws. Parental rights are primary, unless, by the standards of common law, the parents have been shown to be unfit to discharge their parental duties. We are opposed to government policies and judicial decisions which permit or promote government-funded (services) of counseling, contraception and abortion to minor children without parental knowledge and consent.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

Issues Summary Form

State or Territory: Mississippi Date: 3-25-80

Contact Person: Edna Harbour

Please list the additional topics, issues and recommendations that were discussed in your state.

TOPICS	ISSUES	RECOMMENDATIONS
1. Humble Appeal to Repentance		
2. Protection of Homes		
3. Family Oriented Schools		
4. Lack of Respect for Life		(SEE ATTACHED ADDENDUM)
5. High Crime		
6. Fairness and Equal Justice		

1. Humble Appeal to Repentance

While we have the obligation to work for just laws and involve ourselves in the political process, we must nevertheless recognize that the basic problems confronting our nation and its families are spiritual and moral. We, as a society, have increasingly turned from God and His laws. Continuation on this course will lead to the destruction of this nation. Yet God says, "If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves and pray, and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then will I hear from Heaven and will forgive their sins and will heal their land." (Chronicles 7:14) Therefore, we humbly and urgently appeal to President Carter to call our Nation to humble itself before God, seeking forgiveness through Jesus Christ and pleading with Him to return us to Himself and thus heal our land and families.

2. Protection of Homes

We need to protect our homes because criminal forces continue to attack the family structure both through direct assault on the family, and through criminal elements in society.

Therefore, be it enacted to:

Impose stiffer penalties in youth courts for repeated offenders and remove the cloak of secrecy in a majority of cases.

Deter drug abuse by not only making the sale of certain narcotics illegal, but, in addition, make the sale of drug related paraphenalia illegal.

Enforce more exact and stringent local obsenity and pornography laws.

Support the policies of the National Federation of Decency and encourage our citizens to monitor the media so as to pass along to these sources our feelings regarding the media's low and/or immoral taste in programs and advertising.

Oppose any attempt of the sale of government to control the ownership of firearms by individuals. These firearms are for the protection of the family and are a constitutional right.

3. Family Oriented Schools

a. The children should have the right and opportunity to learn Biblical principles in school.

b. Institute rigid teacher qualifications.

c. Establish definite, rigid, and consistent rules of discipline based on community standards.

d. Parents should review the textbooks and instructional materials used by their children.

4. Lack of Respect for Life

Blatant disregard for human life is destroying the worth of the family and the individual within the family. "Quality" of life has become much more sacred than life itself.

a. Promote the respect for life at all levels of development from conception to natural death.

b. End federal funding of abortion except in the case where the life of the mother is at stake.

c. Support a human life amendment to the U. S. Constitution protecting all human life.

d. Eliminate Federal funding of centers in vitro fertilization and the programs within these centers.

e. Halt studies on life-aborted babies and studies on other live babies unless said research is necessary to prolong the life of that one person.

f. All human beings, regardless of bodily and/or mental limitations will be afforded medical treatment, love, and care just as would be provided any other respected human being.

g. Any government program directed at the aged and/or infirm should be given priority to services within the family structure and home as opposed to any institutionalization.

h. All media sources should begin to news report rather than editorialize on the dangerous issues now confronting the traditional family.

5. High Crime

Criminal forces continue to attack the family structure both through direct threat of assault on the family and through family breakup due to the criminal elements in society.

a. Enact stiffer penalties in youth courts for repeated offenders.

b. As a deterrent to the drug abuse, pass a state law not only making the sale of certain illegal narcotics, but in addition, making the sale of drug related paraphanalia illegal.

c. Speedy but accurate prosecution of rapist--insuring protection, consideration, respect, and dignity to the victim.

d. Enact and enforce more stringent local obscenity and pornography laws.

e. In addition to criminal statutes, we must support the policies of the National Federation of Decency and encourage our citizens to monitor the media so as to pass along to these sources our feelings concerning criminal and moral codes.

6. Fairness and Equal Justice

To President Carter and any future Presidents who may call other conferences regarding any aspects of family life or American life, we believe that all delegates to such conferences should be elected by the democratic process and that none should be appointed by individuals or committees.

SECTION C

NEW JERSEY POLICY STATEMENT

Parents and Children
(B-8)

Services to children should ensure that each child is provided with the maximum opportunity to grow and develop in an environment which provides security, affection, stability, and a future to look forward to. Such services should acknowledge the family or a family-like setting as the most desirable place for a child to be, whenever possible. Implicit in this, it should be understood that families differ in their composition, their norms, and their needs. This uniqueness must be acknowledged and accepted - no one type of family can be described as the ideal for every child.

In order to achieve this purpose, services to children should support and enrich the family whenever feasible. The role of public and private agencies should not usually substitute for, but should nurture, build and supplement what the home has to offer. Within this context, child welfare services should emphasize as a first priority those areas which can help families to deal equitably with stress, crises, or external pressures and prevent breakdown of family functioning which may lead to separation.

A wide range of services should be available within each community. For example, different types of child care and homemaker services, as well as parent education, and, counseling services, should be readily available to the parent who must work, the adolescent in need of special support, the parent with many children or children with special needs. The parent whose own needs are paramount may be in

need of support to ensure protection and care for his/her children. Advocacy and assistance in dealing with economic issues are critical. They should focus on provision of a realistic regionally determined minimum income to meet basic needs of food, shelter, and clothing. Access to adequate education and health care, as well as opportunities to be meaningfully employed, should be ensured. Services to adolescents in crisis, including those who come into conflict with the law, should also be structured to ensure that community programs respond to the family as a whole, and attempt to resolve critical parent-child conflicts within the family setting whenever possible.

For those children who, for their own protection or because of special needs, must be separated from their families, services should be delivered within a context which promotes careful decision-making and planning. This activity should be directed towards attainment of a permanent home for the child as rapidly as possible.

Foster care and residential services should be supported and developed in such a way that providers have adequate resources and training. They should be viewed as time-limited components of a process, moving towards return to the original family or placement in another permanent home. Adoption services, to this end, should not be viewed as finding children for parents, but must represent the search for homes for children who need them. For the small number of children whose needs cannot be met in a family setting, alternative programs should be developed to provide treatment and care in as

homelike a manner as possible.

Such services must be delivered within a legislative and administrative framework which acknowledges the value of a family as the most healthy place for most children. It must accept the variety and differences of the numerous types of families which children are born into and raised in. It must include financial support for preventive services to families at home, in order to prevent separation, which inevitably increases the cost of services. It must acknowledge the numerous complex systems which are involved with children and families and be structured in a way which minimizes duplication, overlap and conflict.

Legislative efforts such as HR 3434 reflect these goals. It is critical that all individuals involved in service delivery to children be aware of the need for their involvement in the political and administrative decision-making which impacts on the structure and financing of such services. Children have long been a silent minority. We must be their voice.

Overall Theme of all Workshops: REALLOCATION OF OUR BUDGET PRIORITIES TOWARD PROVIDING ADEQUATE INCOME AND OTHER SUPPORT FOR FAMILIES

I. Economic Pressures

A. Economic Planning for Full Employment - the government should be the employer of last resort.

B. Battle against inflation imaginatively.

C. Equal opportunity policies to prevent racial, sex, age, youth, handicap discrimination in the job market. Equal pay for work of comparable value.

D. Jobs:

1. Career and vocational training in high schools

2. Job retraining for all ages.

II. Family and Work

A. The group noted that there was often a serious conflict between family responsibilities and the demands of work for both men and women.

1. Personnel policies should not permit discrimination on the basis of child care.

2. Policies should be designed to permit wage earners to combine work and child rearing by providing leaves of absence, flexible vacation schedules and flexible work hours for child-rearing.

3. Support services in public and private sectors of employment

   (a) Day care programs

   (b) Counseling

   (c) Family health plans

4. Parenthood Credits - "Veterans preference" should be extended to those who take time off for parenting.

5. More flexible work schedules:

   (a) Flexible time should be permitted where employees can set up their own hours within limits.

   (b) Part-time jobs with benefits should be available.

6. Pensions - Wage earners with family responsibilities should not lose their pensions because they are out of the job market for periods of time, or must change jobs.

7. Affirmative action policies can be improved if the following occur:

   (a) Procedures for complaint are expedited.

   (b) Monitoring procedures are improved.

   (c) Access to governmental enforcement is broadened.

8. Revision of child labor laws to permit more young people to work. While provisions to protect child's safety and health are essential, some of the provisions are exclusionary and could be safely altered.

B. Full employment

1. Equal opportunity
2. Racial Discrimination
3. Career and vocational training
4. Government should be employer of last resort
5. Job retraining for all ages
6. Incentives for industry
7. Reform of AFDC
8. National Health Care Plan
9. Inflation
10. Medicaid/Care reform for full home care benefits

III. Tax Policies

A. Tax reform to provide incentives for economic independence.

B. Reform tax structure to provide a minimum income level for all families.

C. Eliminate tax discrimination against any life style.
(The Fenwick bill was given as an example)

D. Higher tax exemptions should be provided in the following categories:

1. Increased deducations for child care expense
2. High dependency exemptions
3. Tax exemptions for the head of household should be raised.

E. Remove regressive taxes at the natonal, state, local level such as sales taxes.

F. Upgrading of volunteers work with tax policies which permit writing off a higher amount for mileage and child care expense.

G. Tax credits should be provided to parents for the cost of higher education of their youngsters.

IV. Income Security for Families

We urged that policies be set which establish:

A. Regionally - determined minimum income for all families.

B. Right to basic needs of food, shelter, clothing.

C. Right to job.

D. Reform of AFDC - strong incentive for father to leave house.

E. Right to food - food stamps.

F. Child support - enforcement of support laws.

G. National health care plan is needed

H. Social Security reform:

1. Remove inequalities in social security to allow couples to collect individual payments.

2. Revise automatic increases in social security to based on more realistic Consumer Price Index.

3. Reform work deductions.

4. Parenthood credit included in social security.

V. Status of Homemakers:

A. Social Security for Homemakers, Unemployment, Disability.

B. Recognition of transferable skills.

C. Day Care - availability of licensed day, 24 hour care

D. Support for pension plan for Homemakers through IRAs.

E. Continuous Education

Summary of Recommendations
B. Families: Challenges and Responsibilities
Saturday, May 10, 1980
Recorded by Fay Yeager

6. Preparation for Marriage and Family Life (family life education, preparation for marriage, parenting)

Participants--Bob Quigley, Marion Phillips

Because of the need for emotionally healthy people with positive self-esteem, we support human development programs for all ages which promote positive self-esteem, family life, parenting skills, communication skills, handling stress.

There should be family life education within the curriculum of the schools, K through 12. These courses should include survival skills, sound parenting, personal and family health, interpersonal relations as well as sex education.

We support a holistic approach to family life, education in the school with a major goal to enable students to make responsible decisions.

Legislation should be enacted to publicly fund parenting skills, training for parents, guardians and prospective parents.

Federal incentives to the states should provide mandated family life programs in the school and training for those who provide it.

7. Specific Supports for Families (two-parent families, single-parent families, extended families, military families, migrant families, other specific families, definitions)

Participants--Delia Rivera, Jacque Stacey, and Fay Yeager

We urge that a definition of family be broadened to include the many varieties of family and this definition should consider diverse cultural backgrounds.

We recommend the establishment of multi-cultural community-based systems which would support the family as an institution, recognizing changing family needs and structures and the viability of family growth as a continuing process, and which would have community involvement in the decision-making process.

We urge that there be incentives to local school districts to provide space in school facilities for neighborhood human service programs.

There is a need for support systems: institutions, educational systems, media government, to recognize that there are different family patterns.

In the recognition of the strength and needs of diverse families, there should be support systems within the family and without, and intervention for families in need.

8. Parents and Children (families with children, foster care, adoption, youth, adolescent parents, parent-child relations)

Participants--Bernice Manshel and Ben Amos

There should be a family impact statement required for all legislation being considered. Administrators of the legislation should be accountable.

Community located comprehensive services for families should include prevention as well as corrective program aspects.

It is vital that we consider the positive impact of responsible family planning, mental health, and day care services in the fight against poverty, therefore, we feel that the social service programs in these areas must not be cut or eliminated and should be funded to meet current needs.

The network of interrelated public and private support services for families should include a community awareness component and should address both long-term support and crisis intervention.

9. Family Violence (child abuse, spouse abuse, abuse of the aged)

Participant--Alatha Wright

(Programs for crisis intervention have been recommended in other conference topics (B8, D17, D20) and Ms. Wright is to draft these statements.)

10. Substance Abuse (alcoholism, drug abuse)

Participant--Matt Martin

We should enforce restriction and control of the use of marijuana and other dangerous drugs, recognizing them as serious social and health problems. Faculty information and education should be made available to parents, teachers and children.

Alcohol, when abused, has a significantly negative impact on the family. It should be clearly labeled as harmful. Drug abuse is a national problem and its solution should be the strengthening of laws which apprehend and fully prosecute drug importers and distributors.

11. Aging and Families (older families, long-term care, services, independence, other needs and strengths)

Participant--Robert Helsabeck

In view of the increasing proportion of the elderly in our society and the impact on the family, we recommend the creation and expansion of home-based and community services which would provide alternatives to traditional custodial patterns of care.

(See also Health, Housing)

Overall Recommendations

It was especially urged that the White House Conference on Families redefine "family" to include the realities of today's family.

Highly recommended was the family impact statement to be required for all legislation.

May 20, 1980
Fay Yeager

Families: Challenges and Responsibilities

Family Violence (child abuse, spouse abuse, and abuse of the aged)

The priority for the New Jersey delegation to the White House Conference on Families shall be as follows:

Federal, state, and local policies should promote the development of programs for the prevention and treatment of violence in the family, i.e. child abuse and child neglect, battered spouse, and abuse and neglect of the aged. Although treatment services are needed they should be integrated into the provision of community-focused and community-based human services and take into consideration linguistic and cultural responsiveness. These support services should render both long-term and crisis intervention serviees. In addition, priority for program development should be focused on prevention of violence in the family and address the social, economic, and environmental conditions and stresses which often promote such violence in families.

STRATEGY-The formulation and integration of said policies and programs should be coordinated under the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration of Children, Youth, and Families; and the expertise that the Administration of Children, Youth, and Families has developed through its National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect be utilized in the development of policies and programs to prevent and treat the problem of family violence.

Category - Family and Human Needs

12. Workshop - Education

Priorities

I Priority must be given to providing adequate funding appropriations and standards so that educational systems are held accountable for providing Quality Educational programs inclusive of :

a) Pre-school to Twelfth Grade
b) Bilingual education
c) Special Education (including exception and gifted)
d) Community Education
e) Handicapped Education
f) Continuing Education
g) Vocational Education

with encouragment of parental involvement. This education should be given in a student's native language.

II Priority should be given to Family Life Education through all the life cycles which include:

a) parenting skills
b) communication skills
c) life skills
d) human relations skills

III Priority should be given to mandated education in the areas of consumer rights and responsibilities as well as family legal rights and responsibilities.

Strategies

1. Congress should enact legislation to appropriate adequate funds to insure quality education.

2. Special interest groups (logally and nationally) and taxpayers should attempt to influence legislators at all levels - Federal, State including the State Board of Education, and local Boards of Education to insure adequate funding for each educational system.

Education (continued)

Strategies

3. That under local Board of Education there be established in every school a Council for policy and program development made up of parents, staff (educators) and students.

4. That Congress enact legislation to appropriate adequate funds for sensitivity training for educators in order to deal effectively with the diversified needs of students.

5. That taxpayers exert influence on State and local Boards of Education to provide funds for sensitivity training for educators.

Workgroup # 13 Health

There should be a national policy which promotes and insures a comprehensive health care system which is coordinated at the state level through health systems agencies.

Such a system would:

1. Be cost effective. Reimbursement costs should be fair and equitable.

2. Offer high quality medical services from conception to death to all including mentally and physically handicapped.

3. Provide reasonable geographic access and availability. There should be a redistribution of health manpower to areas of health need through inventive programs.

4. Establish and promulgate community education programs with emphasis on prevention and health maintenance.

5. Coordinate existing health/social services to avoid duplication and build on current strengths.

6. Recognize interrelationship between mental and physical health.

7. Improve health care in areas of:

   A. Institutional Care
   B. Half-way environments
   C. Community Education programs for people returning to community.

Each person shall have the right to select his/her own method of controlling his/her own body, including choice of health provider.

HOUSING

14. Federal, state and local governmental policies should encourage the preservation and availability of safe, decent, affordable housing on a non-discriminatory basis for all types of family units to meet a variety of family sizes and needs.

STRATEGIES:

1) Full enforcement of anti-discrimination laws in housing, credit and zoning, and barrier-free codes

2) Greater federal support for housing for the poor and the elderly and displaced persons

3) Prior examination of the impact of proposed governmental or private housing or development programs to assure that a sense of "neighborhood" or "community" is preserved

4) Increased public awareness by special interest groups of each local community's responsibilities to all of its citizens and to the larger community in which the local community exists

5) Encourage responsible agencies to increase public awareness of the interrelatedness of governmental social, housing and economic policies

Category - Family and Human Needs
Workshop - Child Care

Priority

I Congress should enact legislation which will insure that comprehensive educational child care services that meet quality licensing standards are made available to all families who need it for children from infancy through school age.

II Federally subsidized child care should be available to families based on need and ability to pay and include single parent families, two-parent employed, part or full time employed, parents attending school and afmilies in crisis.

III Flexible child care schedules should be available to families who may select from options that include private and public care, family based care and employer-based care.

Strategies

1. Delivery systems should be coordinated under a single federal agency through a single state agency with policy development and control residing within the community.

2. Congress should appropriate monies to increase available slots to meet the needs of families who are within federal guidelines.

3. Fee reimbursement to child care centers should reflect actual costs of child care and contracts be made available to all non profit centers.

4. Tax incentives should be offered for the establishment of innovative child care systems , such as employer-based child care and to a parent who remains at home with a pre-school child.

D. Families and Major Institutions

Our Committee recognizes the need for the development of a coherent, comprehensive National Family Policy. However, it was felt that there should be a transitional or introductory stage. During this stage, a National Commission should be appointed by the President or Congress to study the feasibility of a coherent, comprehensive National Family Policy.

Priorities

17. Government

1. Governmental programs need to be supportive and not intrusive: to make available information and services to enhance and maximize the well-being of the diverse family groups including extended families.

2. National policy, programs and resources should insure support of the family as the primary active caregiver.

3. Human services appropriations should receive a top priority, so that every family can live with dignity.

4. To relieve the economic pressures so that the family and the community can revitalize and reassert themselves.

5. All policies and programs should encourage a respect for the racial, ethnic, cultural, and religious backgrounds of individuals and families.

18. Media

The White House Conference on Families should deplore the negative influence on families due to exploitation by mass media of stereotypes and violence. We encourage the media to present a more positive, non-stereotyped, sensitive portrayal of family life.

19. Community Institutions

1. The encouragement of multi-cultural community/neighborhood systems which would support the family as an institution, recognizing changing family needs and structures, and the viability of family growth as a continuing process, and which would have community involvement in the decision-making process.

2. Support services for families should include a network of interrelated public and private services for families including a community awareness component, long-term support services and crisis intervention.

20. Law and the Judicial System

1. States should be encouraged to rationalize the court system to include alternatives such as specially trained judges for family court and child advocacy programs.

2. That the White House Conference on Families take a position in favor of passage of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Reporter for D: Yolanda Aguilar de Neely

EXPRESSION OF CONCERN

A major concern of many of us present as individuals and as organizational representatives is the whole manner of planning today's New Jersey Regional Conferences, the delegate selection procedures, and the White House Conference itself.

1. The conference has had relatively little publicity nationwide and almost none in New Jersey, state and local newspapers or to organizations vitally concerned with families.

2. The New Jersey Commission on Children, Youth and Families apparently did not meet until January, 1980 to plan the New Jersey Conferences.

3. Organizations and individuals who attended the commission meetings or wrote for information found great difficulties learning how to register for today's regional meetings. People began to feel anxious about the possibilities of their really being "allowed" to be here today.

4. Registration procedures and operating rules inhibited democratic representation and participation. We are concerned that the one small group of commissioners are controlling much of the nomination process.

We submit our concerns for the record and we address these concerns to all our state and federal elected officials so that future White House Conferences be supported financially in the planning stage to make every effort to insure a democratic process for maximum citizen participation and input. Otherwise the issues that such conferences are called to address are lost in the confusion and organizational problems.

We really hope that this White House Conference on Families will result in positive legislative and financial support for programs serving families. We do not want just a forum for talk--we want governmental action to deal with our concerns.

SECTION D

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA *

RANKING OF TOPIC: 1

TOPIC: EDUCATION

ISSUE: In what ways can we improve education?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Education of children begins with parents who delegate responsibility to schools for formal education.
2. School curricula should be left in the jurisdiction of local school districts and the state.
3. Schools should reflect the high educational standards of the community.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Support the intent of Senator Laxalt's Family Protection Act's education provisions (S 1808).
2. Local school districts have the responsibility to assure that no ridicule of students by teachers, administrators or other school employees occurs for any reason, including sex, race, religion or personal or family values. Teaching materials should not demean a student for any reason, including sex, race, religion or personal or family values.
3. Local school boards should continue to determine policy and curricula for local schools.
4. Restrict the role of the Federal Department of Education and return educational responsibility to local school districts.
5. Many Nevadans who expressed their views felt that the religion of "humanism" is harmful to the education of youth.
6. Encourage active participation in local parent-faculty organizations.
7. Vocal advocates of homosexuality should not be allowed as teachers or counselors in public schools.
8. Streamline procedures for dismissing incompetent teachers and administrators.
9. We encourage English to be taught to students who do not speak English, with an appreciation for bilingual skills.
10. Endorse neighborhood school concept.

11. Many of those who expressed their opinions were in favor of passage of the Family Protection Act (S 1808).

12. Local schools should emphasize basic skills - reading, language skills and math - especially in the elementary grades.

13. Programs should be retained (or implemented where necessary) for early identification of children with learning disabilities and social problems, i.e., child abuse. Quality screening and follow-up programs for learning disabilities should be uniformly available to all schools within a local school district.

14. More quality vocational education should be offered on a secondary level, combined with a quality academic program.

15. Replace irrelevant electives with useful required classes, such as consumer education.

16. TV viewing in school classrooms should be curriculum related.

17. Elementary schools should have access to qualified counselors/psychologists, and training for teachers to recognize children's problems. Related follow-up programs should involve parents.

Nevada:

18. We encourage Nevada schools to upgrade teaching of the basic "3-r's", and we support the adoption of basic skills competency tests.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.

2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.

3. Conference follow-up staff will contact local school boards and administrators advising them of the report and explain the recommendations.

4. Nevadans should write Senators Laxalt and Cannon and Congressman Santini, expressing support for the intent of the Family Protection Act (S 1808).

5. Encourage parental involvement in achieving program recommendations.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 1

TOPIC: EDUCATION

ISSUE: How can we ensure that local school districts will retain control of sex education curricula?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. There should be no federal intervention in sex education.
2. School policy should encourage parental involvement and input.
3. Values Clarification should not be included in sex education curriculum.
4. Sexuality training (including the advocation of homosexuality, masturbation and sadomasochistic practices) should not be a component of sex education.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Alternate programming should be available in out-of-school time (similar to the Carson City program).
2. Programs and resources on sex education should be available to parents who desire them.
3. There should be no federal laws on sex education.
4. Sex education curricula should reflect local community standards.

Nevada:

5. The existing Nevada state law requiring parental consent before a student may take any sex education course should be retained.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.
2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.
3. Conference follow-up staff will contact local school boards and administrators advising them of the report and explain the recommendations.

4. Concerned persons should contact local school boards to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.

5. Concerned persons should contact Nevada's Congressmen and Senators to advise them of our desire to retain local control of school curriculum.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 1

TOPIC: EDUCATION

ISSUE: How can we be assured of retaining local control of our public schools (K-12)?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: The Federal Government should not become involved in curriculum in any way.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Categorical programming should be eliminated and replaced with revenue sharing to public schools without federal intervention and controls.

2. Congressional legislation should be introduced to assure balanced federal funding for schools to the states on a local need basis.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Concerned citizens will contact Nevada's Senators and Congressmen to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.

2. Follow-up staff will request the Governor to bring these suggestions before the National Governor's Association.

3. The National Advisory Board for WHCF is requested to lobby for these recommendations.

4. Follow-up staff will ask the Department of Education to include these recommendations in their annual budget.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 2

TOPIC: HEALTH

ISSUE: In what ways can the health of all Nevada families be improved?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Emphasis should be placed on accessible, improved and affordable medical care.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Pre- and post-natal care should be extended through existing public and private programs.
2. The medical community should be encouraged to inform patients of public and private pre- and post-natal programs.
3. Encourage competency and cost effective rendering of health care; return responsibility for cost containment, professional standards reviews, drug regulations and utilization of services to as close to the local level as possible.
4. Congress should review the restrictive policies of the FDA in regard to the introduction and availability of new drugs.
5. All efforts should be made to encourage involvement of parents in the treatment of their minor child's Venereal Disease.
6. We support local mandatory immunization laws.
7. Encourage development and support for preventative and community mental health programs.
8. States should investigate and review mental health institutions with greater emphasis on useful rehabilitation and release after careful screening.
9. Emphasize individual's responsibility for his own health care.
10. Basic health and nutrition classes should be encouraged in schools.
11. The 1979 Nevada Legislature called for a constitutional convention to prohibit abortion except in the case of rape, incest or when the mother's life is in danger.
12. Families should have primary discretion and authority over the mental health treatment of family members subject only to the adequate protection of the individual's rights by courts and other governmental agencies.

13. Provide medical benefits for hard-to-place children who might not otherwise be adopted because of a possibility of excessive medical costs.

Nevada:

14. The present Venereal Disease testing and treatment programs run by the State should be continued.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.

2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.

3. Conference follow-up staff will contact local school boards and administrators advising them of the report and explain the recommendations.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF THE TOPIC: 2

TOPIC: HEALTH

ISSUE: What ways can we help eliminate the impact of substance abuse on the family?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: None

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Eliminate tobacco producer's subsidies by the Federal Government.
2. Support Legislation to prohibit sale of paraphenalia for illegal drug use.
3. Strictly enforce all drug laws.
4. Detoxification and rehabilitation programs should be made available to alcoholics and other substance abusers, including military personnel.
5. Federal regulations related to these programs should be reviewed and modified to assure that they do not hamper the effectiveness of these programs.
6. Institute higher taxes on alcohol and tobacco, which monies would go to support preventative and rehabilative programs.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.
2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 2

TOPIC: HEALTH

ISSUE: How can the nutritional needs of family members best be met?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Ideal and adequate nutrition for our citizens should be our goal.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Encourage local school districts to continue providing education on nutrition, including information on the benefits of breast feeding infants.
2. Provide basic nutritional requirements where need is demonstrated (e.g., W.I.C. program).
3. Endorse the activities of the Cooperative Extension Service and similar programs, including information on home gardening and food preservation.
4. Insist on nutritional education for recipients of government food programs, including WIC, Food Stamps and BIA.
5. Encourage self-care as a viable component of health and nutritional well-being.
6. The 1979 Nevada Legislature initiated the Sagebrush Rebellion.

Nevada:

7. Recommend government agencies (i.e., BLM, Forest Service) policies to encourage, not discourage, more agricultural food production in Nevada (e.g., livestock grazing).

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.
2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.
3. Conference follow-up staff will contact local school boards and administrators advising them of the report and explain the recommendations.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 3

TOPIC: GOVERNMENT IMPACT ON THE FAMILY

ISSUE: What changes should be made in the federal and state tax structure to promote family life?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Taxes should be no higher for a married couple than for same income singles.

2. The Federal Government should adopt policies that encourage families to support and care for themselves, and support the concept of the extended family.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Raise the amount of the income deducted for married couples to twice that allowed for a single person.

2. Allow federal tax credit for families who care for aged relatives, without depriving the elderly person of Social Security or other deserved benefits.

3. Allow additional tax benefits for families who adopt hard-to-place children.

4. Support current income tax regulations providing for deductions for dependents.

Nevada:

5. Recommend defeat of Nevada's Question 6 and support of SB-204 of the 1979 Nevada Legislature. The 1978 popular vote was 78% in favor of Question 6. In order to amend the Nevada Constitution, a final determining vote will be held in 1980.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.

2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.

3. Conference follow-up staff will contact local school boards and administrators, advising them of the report and explain the recommendations.

4. Concerned individuals are urged to contact their Congressmen and Senators to support these recommendations.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 3

TOPIC: GOVERNMENT IMPACT ON FAMILIES

ISSUE: In what ways can government intervention in families be minimized?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It should be the policy of government not to use tax money to promote or discourage one side of political issues.
2. It should be policy of the Federal Government to leave family law within the jurisdiction of the states.
3. It should be policy of government to safeguard the freedoms which strenghen and protect the family.
4. The role of woman as mother and man as father should not be degraded or ridiculed by government policy. Men and women should be encouraged to reach their fullest potential whether it be in the home or in the business world.
5. The role of the single parent should not be degraded by government policy.
6. Oppose drafting, but not volunteering, of women into the Armed Forces.
7. 67% of Nevadans voted against ERA in 1978.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. We would encourage local school systems to teach classes about the American Heritage, including the Founding Fathers, the Constitution and the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Branches and basic political process in more depth.
2. Support Nevada's Sunset Law and encourage Congress to pass a Federal Sunset Law.
3. Retain legal definition of family as people related by blood, heterosexual marriage, adoption or legal guardianship.
4. Women should not be drafted nor placed in combat.
5. Support the intent of Senator Laxalt's Family Protection Act, which is designed to strengthen family life as a national priority.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.

2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.

3. Conference follow-up staff will contact local school boards and administrators, advising them of the report and explain the recommendations.

4. Concerned citizens will contact Nevada's Senators and Congressmen and request them to assign their staff to research and modify bills which are intrusive on families, and to work for family protection legislation.

5. Concerned citizens will advise the President that people don't want federal money used to lobby on legislation.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF THE TOPIC: 4

TOPIC: FAMILY AND THE WORK PLACE

ISSUE: How can private enterprise be stimulated with a minimum of government intervention?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Review and reduce government regulations on business.
2. The tax structure should encourage, not discourage, private enterprise.
3. Government should not compete with private enterprise.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Reduce impractical regulations (e.g., EPA, BLM and OSHA), and increase state jurisdiction in these areas.
2. Minimize legalisms and encourage easily understood language in government forms.
3. Eliminate federal inheritance tax.
4. Government, at all levels, should review and reduce its involvement in competition with private enterprise.
5. There should be stricter enforcement of anti-trust laws to prevent monopolistic practices by big business.

Nevada:

6. Allow alternatives for Nevada Industrial Commission Insurance.
7. Support Nevada Freeport statute.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.
2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF THE TOPIC: 4

TOPIC: FAMILY AND THE WORK PLACE

ISSUE: How can employment opportunities, job skills and good work habits be developed?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Permit employment of persons of 12 years of age or older.
2. Encourage full employment.
3. Recognize value of work, paid or unpaid.
4. Encourage and promote vocational education as a supplement to basic education.
5. Encourage and recognize the augmentation of an individual's inherent dignity through positive contribution in the work place and the community.
6. Encourage employers to investigate the use of flex time, part time, and job-sharing employment.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Eliminate mandatory retirement (competency standards, not age).
2. Add exceptions to minimum wage laws to allow children, age 12 to 14, and the handicapped, to perform non-hazardous jobs.
3. Liberalize social security provisions by removing ceiling on maximum incomes for the working social security recipients.
4. Support and develop Job Corps and vocational education programs which involve private enterprise. Encourage private enterprise to develop job training programs.
5. Encourage career exploration in schools. The value of work, paid and unpaid, should be recognized in all school classes.
6. Encourage employers to accept as work experience, unpaid or voluntary work, on applications for employment.
7. Encourage continuation of private sector programs (including non-profit) to provide employment for handicapped persons.
8. Existing equal opportunity laws should be enforced to insure that the most qualified person, regardless of age, race sex or handicapping condition, is employed.

9. All references to race or religion should be eliminated from all federal, state and municipal applications for employment as guaranteed by the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

10. There should be greater enforcement of existing federal and state laws and municipal ordinances requiring equal pay for equal work.

Nevada:

11. Support Nevada's Right to Work statute.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.

2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.

3. Conference follow-up staff will contact local school boards and administrators advising them of the report and explain the recommendations.

4. Private Sector: Encourage industry to create new jobs through job incentives.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF THE TOPIC: 4

TOPIC: FAMILY AND THE WORK PLACE

ISSUE: How can adequate quality child care be provided?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: Encourage child care as a supplemental, not supplantive, form of child rearing.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Corporate tax deductions for employer/employee child care.
2. Encourage a range of child care including in-home care, mother substitutes, coop day care, day care, work site care (including infant care), and sliding fee scale day care.
3. Upgrading local licensing standards of day care to include continual evaluation and enforcement.
4. To aid the economically disadvantaged, encourage more sliding fee scale day care.
5. Encourage availability of 24-hour facilities for all ages.
6. Enforce child abandonment laws, especially in regard to parents leaving children alone at home.
7. Encourage private and public after school and summer programs.
8. Programmatic controls must remain at the local level. If federal money is provided, then it should be in block grants under state control (like revenue sharing).
9. Raise minimum tax deductions for each child.
10. Provide tax incentives for parents who stay at home with children, equal to the existing day care deduction.
11. Continue to allow deductions for child care provided by family members.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.

2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and congressional leaders to seek their support.

3. Conference follow-up staff will contact local school boards and administrators advising them of the report and explain the recommendations.

4. Conference follow-up staff will meet and consult with youth services and state agencies.

5. Conference follow-up staff will present conference findings to the private sector and urge the private sectors' cooperation with these goals.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPICS: 5

TOPIC: STRENGTHENING THE FAMILY UNIT

ISSUE: In what ways can religious freedom be insured?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: It should be the policy of federal, state and local governments to insure freedom of religion.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Federal agencies should not regulate religious activities in church schools, religious homes and other ministries.
2. Recognize the right of parents to rear their children according to their religious beliefs.
3. Encourage parental involvement with children in attending church together.
4. The religious teaching of parents to their children must not be undermined or counteracted by any government action.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.
2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.
3. Conference follow-up staff will contact local school boards and administrators, advising them of the report and explain the recommendations.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 5

TOPIC: STRENGTHENING THE FAMILY UNIT

ISSUE: What makes a family successful?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: It should be the policy of public and private sectors to promote successful families.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Provide incentives for research into how to strengthen the family unit and its successes.
2. Congress and state legislators should review pending legislation that has possible impact on the family.
3. Research successful families.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.
2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.
3. Conference follow-up staff will contact local school boards and administrators, advising them of the report and explain the recommendations.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 5

TOPIC: STRENGTHENING THE FAMILY UNIT

ISSUE: In what educational ways can the family unit be strengthened?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be the public and private sectors to encourage educational programs which teach parenting and family skills.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Encourage school programs for development of self-esteem.
2. Encourage churches and private and public organizations to offer educational classes for youth in marriage, parenting, family skills and counseling.
3. Encourage school teachers and counselors to work with parents and families.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.
2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.
3. Recommend to local social service agencies that they begin researching what makes certain families successful.
4. Encourage parental involvement in the development of these programs.
5. Include communication and coping skills in all of these programs.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 6

TOPIC: ECONOMIC INFLUENCES AND PRESSURES ON THE FAMILY

ISSUE: How can the Social Security system be supportive of the family?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: The primary concern of the Social Security system should be supplementary care for widows, orphans and retired workers.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The spouse's benefit and the survivor's benefit should be retained.
2. There should be no disincentives for Social Security recipients regardless of marital status.
3. There should be no disincentives for working Social Security recipients.
4. Social Security funds should be separate from other funds and should not include unrelated programs, which should be financed from general fund.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.
2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.
3. Concerned individuals are advised to attend or testify at Social Security hearings being held in local communities, and to write their Congressmen.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 6

TOPIC: ECONOMIC INFLUENCES AND PRESSURES ON THE FAMILY

ISSUE: How can inflation be reduced?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: It should be the policy of the Federal Government to do everything possible to reduce inflation and lower interest rates.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Balance the federal budget and reduce federal spending.
2. Reduce balance of payment deficits.
3. Stimulate production through tax incentives to benefit small business.
4. Improve productivity.
5. Collect outstanding foreign debts.
6. Increase consumer awareness.
7. Encourage new and underused sources and methodologies of energy.
8. Review and revise government regulations which reduce productivity.
9. Reduce taxes on savings and capital gains.
10. Government should review its own cost effectiveness.
11. Nevada Legislature called for a constitutional convention to deal with the issue of balancing the federal budget.
12. Increase Congressional control over Federal Reserve System, particularly with regard to money supply.
13. Reduce the size of federal executive branch bureaucracy (e.g., HEW, EPA, OSHA).
14. Implement Federal Sunset Laws.
15. Increase executive and legislative branch control over federal agencies.
16. Educate consumers on how to reduce the impact of inflation in the home and how to eliminate waste.

17. Reduce regulations which would discourage development and use of domestic energy sources.

18. Reduce federal spending, including, but not limited to, foreign aid, federal funding of non-essential agencies, and unnecessary grants and subsidies.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.

2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 7

TOPIC: FAMILY RIGHTS

ISSUE: In what ways can the rights and responsibilities of families be enhanced?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: It should be the policy of the government and the private sector to recognize the family as the most important unit of society and to recognize that solutions to family problems will not be found in a proliferation of government programs and interferences. It is not the responsibility of the government to insure success, but to safeguard the freedom to succeed or to fail.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Parents should have the legal right to deny or consent to their unmarried minor child receiving contraceptives or sex education or having an abortion.
2. Parents should be informed when an unmarried minor receives contraceptives or abortion services from a federally supported organization.
3. Private associations to care for victims of domestic violence are encouraged.
4. Support concept of extended family by granting a tax-free retirement program for support of parents.
5. Government should not limit the number of children in a family.
6. Families of different cultures are encouraged to preserve their traditions and cultural heritage.
7. Parents should be responsible, within reason, for the destructive acts of their minor children.
8. Federal funds should not be provided for abortions.
9. Local churches and local programs are encouraged to help pregnant teens and abused women.
10. Establish and support local programs, including parenting classes, to educate unprepared mothers and fathers.
11. There should be vigorous enforcement of laws requiring support of a child by its father.
12. Encourage and support volunteer programs that provide counseling and assistance to the victims of forcible rape and incest.

13. No federal funds should be provided to private agencies which encourage and provide contraceptives and abortion for unmarried minors without parental consent.

14. The Nevada Legislature has called for a constitutional convention to prohibit abortion except in the case of rape, incest or when the mother's life is in danger.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.

2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.

3. Conference follow-up staff will contact local school boards and administrators, advising them of the report and explain the recommendations.

4. Nevadans are urged to write in support of the intent of the Family Protection Act.

5. Encourage families to be responsible for themselves.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 8

TOPIC: DESTRUCTIVE INFLUENCES ON THE FAMILY

ISSUE: In what ways can crime be minimized?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be the policy of all government entities and the private sector to work towards crime prevention and law enforcement. Penalties should be commensurate with crime, with stricter penalties for crimes of violence against persons, and mandatory minimum sentences for crimes committed with firearms.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Institute programs whereby offenders may make restitution to victims as part of a justice system.
2. Establish work and work-release programs as part of state corrections policy.
3. Rape prevention programs should be established through existing local government and private agencies.
4. Policy Departments or private security should take more preventive measures (e.g., patrolling parking lots).
5. Police Departments, hospitals, Courts and other service agencies should provide more appropriate, sensitive, well-trained staff for intervention service to victims of all violent crimes.
6. Increase availability of female staff to work with female rape victims.
7. Encourage voluntary support systems for families of offenders (i.e., Friends Outside).

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.
2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 8

TOPIC: DESTRUCTIVE INFLUENCES ON THE FAMILY

ISSUE: What can be done to help alleviate Child Abuse and Neglect and Domestic Violence and discord in Nevada and the Country?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: It should be the policy of the community to protect the child or spouse and conserve the family. The tendency of Government to intervene in social crisis situations is costly and often ineffective. We would assign responsibility in the direction of local government, institutions, and individuals to work towards prevention of child abuse and neglect and domestic violence, as well as rehabilitation and improvement of existing laws in the direction of coordination, cooperation and follow-through care.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Government agencies should begin giving more attention to any programs, both secular and religious, that appear to offer viable solutions.

2. Continue adherence to current statutes whereby parental and human rights are held primarily important unless, by legal standards, the parents have been shown to be unfit to discharge their parental duties.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.

2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.

3. Implement and maintain a crisis line involving local volunteers.

4. Continue emergency shelter care homes.

5. Make public aware that it is their responsibility to report possible abuse or neglect and that their names and those they report on are kept in confidence.

6. Continue TV spots directed at family violence.

7. Local organizations should conduct studies and make public any information on "how to handle stress".

8. Counseling and follow-through programs should be made available to victims and abusers.

9. Support the local volunteer efforts to prevent child abuse and domestic violence, to train community workers, and to help to coordinate all existing services, public and private.

10. State government should be encouraged to improve coordination of various services and prevention programs.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 8

TOPIC: DESTRUCTIVE INFLUENCES ON THE FAMILY

ISSUE: How can the destructive influences of the media be minimized?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: All those involved in media, including the FCC, should seek to improve quality of programs, encourage positive family images, emphasize educational programs and public broadcasting.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Improve the accuracy of the rating system for movies and TV.
2. Local Stations: Establish a local citizens advisory board to influence programming.
3. Public: Support existing "evaluation rating system" for parents.
4. We support the concept of more extended family time slots during which sexual promiscuity and violence are restricted on TV. TV networks should be encouraged to develop more family-oriented programs.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.
2. Available guides for viewing television should be distributed widely.
3. Conference follow-up staff will urge the media to follow and expand on their existing self regulation in this area.
4. Parents: As consumers, write to the chairman of the board of advertising products to express dislike of advertising or programs, and do not buy products of those advertisers.
5. Parents are encouraged to responsibly limit the amount of time which is spent by their children in viewing television.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 8

TOPIC: DESTRUCTIVE INFLUENCES ON THE FAMILY

ISSUE: How can we protect children from the influences of pornography?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: It should be the policy of state and local agencies to protect the family against "adult" oriented businesses of any sort.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The federal and state obscenity laws should be retained.
2. There should be stronger enforcement of state and local laws concerning "adult" oriented businesses.
3. Penalties for sex crimes should be commensurate with the offense.
4. Adults participating in the exploitation of children for sexual or pornographic purposes should be found guilty of a felony. The penalty should be commensurate with the crime.
5. Companies should be requested to consider the impact of their advertising on families in the community.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.
2. Follow-up staff will contact local businesses to request that they consider the impact of their advertising on families in their community.
3. Follow-up staff will contact Nevada's Senators and Congressmen to express our desire to retain the federal obscenity law.
4. Concerned individuals are urged to write their legislators and ask them to work to retain the federal obscenity law.
5. Encourage citizens to go to local merchants in protest of "adult" oriented magazines and insist on covering and placing of these magazines in appropriate areas.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPICS: 9

TOPIC: FAMILY NEEDS AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS

ISSUE: How can foster care placement programs be improved?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It should be the policy of the state and federal governments to reverse all anti-family policies and practices affecting children in foster placement.

2. It should be the policy of the federal government to ensure that federal funds are used to prevent unnecessary and inappropriate out-of-home placements.

3. Procedural and substantive safeguards for children at risk of removal or in out-of-home placement should be required as a condition for receipt of federal funds.

4. Federal and state support to ensure quality care to children out of their homes should be strengthened, and consistent federal and state policies towards deinstitutionalization developed.

5. It should be the policy of the federal government to require states which receive funds for services to children placed out of their homes, to report on the status of the children, in order to ensure compliance with federal policies and programs and for planning future program directions.

6. In general, foster placement programs should be controlled at the local level.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. A body should be designated within HEW with clear and centralized administrative responsibility for major programs affecting children at risk of or in placement.

2. Coordination efforts among the numerous programs affecting children without homes must extend across federal departments. A mechanism should be developed for cross-agency programming, monitoring and reporting.

3. Specific administrative and procedural mechanisms should be created to ensure compliance with federal program requirements and to ensure that the federal dollar is used to best serve the needs of children without homes.

4. Limitations should be placed on the length of time federal reimbursement will be available for children in "temporary" out-of-home care.

5. Demonstration projects should be undertaken to determine ways in which various foster care programs can be used to promote services to families and children which would eliminate the need for children to be unnecessarily removed from their homes.

6. All relevant Congressional committees should jointly request the General Accounting Office to trace the impact of federal deinstitutionalization efforts on children across systems, agencies and programs.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference staff should support passage of HR 3434.

2. Conference staff should find out what, if any, pertinent legislation is pending which would affect children in placement and make their views known.

3. Conference staff should compile inventories of federal programs affecting families and children, and draw up suggested guidelines for coordination efforts among the various federal agencies.

4. Conference staff should contact key governmental leaders to inform them of Conference findings and to explain the recommendations.

5. Conference staff should attempt to utilize the media to focus public attention on the human, social and fiscal costs of inappropriate foster care.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 9

TOPIC: FAMILY NEEDS AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS

ISSUE: In what supportive ways can the special needs of families be met?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. We support the concept that families, when faced with problems, should reach out first to their extended families, then to their churches, neighbors and local community services.

2. When other services are not adequate, additional support systems should be available.

3. We encourage the development of self-esteem within any support system, as well as personal responsibility.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Encourage citizens to make use of existing local services.

2. Encourage voluntary involvement in providing and receiving services.

3. Tax incentives for families who care for dependent elderly.

4. Oppose changes in Social Security which would undermine the role of homemaker.

5. Allow for optional private pension plan instead of Social Security showing proof of such plan on IRS tax return.

6. Review government welfare programs to increase efficiency in meeting families' needs.

7. State statutes regarding juvenile delinquency should be protected from federal interference.

Nevada:

8. Support and expand Nevada's Displaced Homemaker program, if it proves successful.

STRAGETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.
2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.
3. Encourage churches and other local services to recognize their responsibility to the needs of families.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

STATE OF NEVADA

RANKING OF TOPIC: 10

TOPIC: ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT

ISSUE: What will the impact of the MX Missile System be on Nevada, and how can that impact be offset?

POLICY RECOMMENDATION: The racetrack system of basing the MX Missile would have an irreversible negative effect on Nevada or any state it is built in. It should be the policy of the federal government to seek an alternate basing mode which would be effective as a means of national defense, use less land and not inundate the social services of one area with impossible situations.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The racetrack basing mode of MX should be eliminated as inadequate and ineffective.

2. Alternate basing modes should be considered, especially a mobile basing system.

3. Defense systems should be diversified as to kinds of systems and places for them.

4. If the Federal Government insists on building the MX racetrack system, they must make arrangements for support funds for all impacted services in the areas of use.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Conference follow-up staff will contact federal, state and local representatives to advise them of this report and explain the recommendations.

2. National White House Conference advisory staff will contact executive branch representatives and Congressional leaders to seek their support.

SECTION E — CONSOLIDATED LIST OF TOP TEN TOPICS IN EACH DISTRICT

TOPIC	DISTRICTS I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	TOTAL
Family Values	2	9.5	--	10	1	10	9	41.5
Care for Elderly	4	9.5	--	--	--	--	8	21.5
Ethnic Cultures/Land	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	8.0
Abortion	10	7	10	6	3	8	7	51.0
Child Care/Day Care	6	5.5	9	1	5	3	5	34.5
Challenges to Rural Communities	--	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	5.5
Sex Education	9	4	5	--	9	--	--	27.0
Education/Parenting	--	3	8	9	2	2	4	28.0
Equal Opportunity/Women's Issues	3	2	1	--	--	5	6	17.0
Government & Families	7.5	1	6	7	8	9	10	48.5
Family Crises/Violence	7.5	--	3	4	10	6	--	30.5
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mental Health/Drugs	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	3
Law and Families	--	--	--	8	--	--	3	11
Energy Conservation and Families	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Family Planning	--	--	2	--	4	--	--	6
Tax Policies/Economics	5	--	4	4	6	7	--	26
Special Challenges	1	--	7	--	--	--	1	9
Alternative Life Styles	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	4
Media	--	--	--	2	7	4	4	13

TOP TEN TOPICS FOR NEW MEXICO

Abortion
Government & Families
Family Values
Child Care/Day Care
Family Crises/Violence
Education/Parenting
Sex Education
Tax Policies/Economics
Care for Elderly
Equal Opportunity/Women's Issues

ND STATE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES - April 24 - 26, 1980 - Bismarck, ND

CORRECTED REPORT - 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota Date: April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE #1 (As read from the podium.)

(1) 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Health

Issue: Health Costs

Policy Recommendations:

1. Dignity of elderly should be enhanced by programs to support senior citizens, particularly home care services which enable families to care for the elderly in the community. Nursing home space and costs could be reduced by good home care services.

(continued on back)

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

Policy Recommendations (cont.)

2. Changes in medicare rules and supplemental insurance for long term medical care for elderly.
3. Make care available, affordable, and feasible, especially in the rural communities.
4. Make information available about HMO's and Group Health.
5. Stress preventive health programs, which reduce cost of emotional and physical health care.
6. Increase tax exemptions for elderly and elderly dependants.
7. Educate families in the support of the elderly so that they can remain in the family home for a longer time.
8. Increase education on methods for natural family planning.
9. Parental decisions on health services.
10. Seminar around the state.
11. More availability of services in rural areas.
12. Family counselling-parent education.

CORRECTED REPORT 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota Date: April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE # 2 (As read from the podium.)

1 (2) - Tie 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Legal

Issue: Males and females are not legally equal in our country.

Policy Recommendations:

Ratification of E.R.A.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

CORRECTED REPORT 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota Date: April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE #3 (As read from the podium.)

1 (2) 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 — Tie

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Media

Issue: Negative Influence of TV

Policy Recommendations:

1. Media should assume moral responsibility for the things they present to the public.

2. Parents should provide definite guidelines and supervisions for television, encourage the positive aspects of television programming, discuss ideas and happenings that are presented, point out decision making by good parent models on television and discuss sound methods of decision making.

Program Recommendations:

(continued on back)

Strategy Recommendations:

Policy Recommendations (cont.)

3. A parental or family decision should be made to ensure that time allocated for television viewing fits into an overall family life schedule.

4. Parents express themselves to companies, boycott unacceptable sponsors, persist in sharing objections.

5. Ban programs which show violence and obscenity.

6. The FCC be more responsible for its monitoring, and encourage people to express their views to both local and national TV stations.

CORRECTED REPORT 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota Date: April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE #4 (As read from the podium.)

1 (2) 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 — 2-Tie

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Legal

Issue: Domestic Violence

Policy Recommendations:

1. Money for sheltered homes for victims of domestic violence.
2. Mandatory sanctions to be imposed for child or spouse beating.
3. Seminars around the state.
4. More availability of services in rural areas.
5. Family counselling-parent education.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

CORRECTED REPORT 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota Date: April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE #5 (As read from the podium.)

1 2 3 4 (5) 6 7 8 9 10 -Tie

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Education

Issue: There is a need for education in family living.

Policy Recommendations:

Because of changes in the lifestyles of American families, children are often learning problem solving, discussing life plans and developing value systems under non-parental influences. Since the school is where a good deal of the child's time is spent, schools may inherit, by default, the task of preparing young people for successful adulthood. Schools should take a deliberate step to prepare a child to fact life's problems and to

Program Recommendations:

(continued on back)

Strategy Recommendations:

Policy Recommendations (cont.)

prepare him to be a contributing member of his own successful family. In order to do this, health, family living and psychology classes should include the following:

1. Communication skills, developing kind but assertive behavior.
2. How to conduct a family discussion.
3. How to handle emotions in a healthy, constructive way.
4. Conflict resolution, how to keep antagonism from erupting into family violence.
5. How to set reasonable long range goals and move toward them.
6. How to handle family finances and live within a budget.

Recommendation:

Churches or good quality people in a community should provide education for parents in order that parents will have the skills and knowledge necessary to teach their children about human sexuality and the issues surrounding it.

CORRECTED REPORT 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota Date: April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE #6 (As read from the podium.)

1 2 3 4 (5) 6 7 8 9 10 — 5-Tie

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Economics

Issue: Present tax structure is detrimental to families.

Policy Recommendations:

1. Abolish inheritance and estate taxes.
2. Income tax should not discriminate between married and single persons.
3. Increase tax exemption and credits for dependents and child care support, including foster child care.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

CORRECTED REPORT 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota Date: April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE #7 (As read from the podium.)

1 2 3 4 5 6 (7) 8 9 10

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Changing Values

Issue: Loss of respect for human life.

Policy Recommendations:

1. Protection of life from conception to natural death.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

CORRECTED REPORT 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota Date: April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE #8 (As read from the podium.)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (8) 9 10

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Education

Issue: Secular Humanism

Policy Recommendations:

1. "Secular Humanism" which is defined by the Supreme Court as a religion shall not be incorporated into programs in the public school system.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

CORRECTED REPORT 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota Date: April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE #9 (As read from the podium.)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 (9) 10 -TIE

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Changing Values - Employment

Issue: Society is not giving the support to parents that it did in the past.

Policy Recommendations:

1. Society should encourage a pro-child attitude in the workplace, the marketplace, etc. Employers should consider that employees, both male and female, have family considerations which are important to them and should structure work situations in such a way as to provide time for employees to be with their families.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

CORRECTED REPORT 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota Date: April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE #10 (As read from the podium.)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 (9) 10 -Tie

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Education

Issue: Relationship of state to church schools.

Policy Recommendations:

1. De-control church-related schools with the exception of standardized academic achievement testing.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

CORRECTED REPORT 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota Date: April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE #11 (As read from the podium.)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 (9) 10 -Tie

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Education

Issue: Curriculum

Policy Recommendations:

1. Sex education in public schools be taught within context of morality.
2. Return to increased local control of schools.
3. Return to basics in education, including the promotion of love of learning.
4. Parents should be actively involved in text, curriculum, and staff selection.
5. Make known to children an optional choice of roles and careers.

Program Recommendations:

6. Change copyright laws to enable good TV or radio programs to be recorded and used at the discretion of the individual schools and teachers.

Strategy Recommendations:

CORRECTED REPORT 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota Date: April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE #12 (As read from the podium.)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 (9) 10 Tie

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Economics

Issue: Inflation pressures on families.

Policy Recommendations:

1. Balance the federal budget by cutting excessive spending and promote tax reform resulting in positive impact on families.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

CORRECTED REPORT 5/16/80

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES

State Issues Priority Form

State or Territory: North Dakota **Date:** April 28, 1980

Contact Person: Milan Christianson

Ranking of the Topics: Please prioritize the topics in your report and circle a number for each topic indicating its ranking among the 10 topics.

ISSUE #13 (As read from the podium.)

Tie

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 (9) 10

Major Subject Category from the Sample Topic Outline:

Topic: Minority

Issue: A severely deprived group in North Dakota in regard to poverty, bad health, alcoholism, unemployment, mental illness and low educational attainment, is Native people on reservations. These federal and state programs that have been extended to them have largely proven inadequate and wasteful and have not involved much participation or leadership from Native people themselves.

Policy Recommendations:

1. The society representing the dominant culture in N.D. respect more sensitively the culture of Native people and involve them fully in policy decision.

Program Recommendations:

Strategy Recommendations:

SECTION G

STATE OF OHIO

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
ISSUE SUMMARY FORM

ISSUE NUMBER 1

What can be done to reduce and eliminate domestic violence, child abuse, family stress and instability in the american homes?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Federal Government should develop and support a program of family life education for youth and families.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Channel federal funds so that courses will be available, in schools and community organizations, for children, youth, and families, to teach parenting skills, communication skills, child care, and non-violent problem solving skills.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Charge the White House Conference on Families to assist state and local groups to present this recommendation to the National Office on the Family for implementation.

STATE OF OHIO

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
ISSUE SUMMARY FORM

ISSUE NUMBER 2

How can the declining moral values in the family be reversed?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Federal government should resist and seek to reverse judicial decisions which indicate that considerations of comfort, convenience and economic expediency take precedence over human life.

2. Obsolete the laws and policies which favor secular humanism over other religious beliefs; encouragement to provide spiritual - moral values traditional to American life.

3. Establishment of controls on portrayal of sex, violence, and immoral lifestyles in the media.

4. Upgrade and recognize the traditional Judeo-Christian Role of mothers - in-the-home.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Passage of a human life amendment to U.S. Constitution -- e.g. "right to life of all innocent persons from conception to natural death.

2. Amend the Social Security Act so Medicaid funds will not be used for abortion.

3. Women should be informed of all consequences (physical, psychological) before undergoing an abortion.

4. Parents should be informed before minors undergo an abortion.

5. The government should not seek to define "personhood" on the basis of "wantedness" or "usefulness" to the Society; this pertains to the unborn, the handicapped, the mentally ill, the aged, the infirm, the dying.

6. Pass the "Family Protection Act" (US Senate Bill 1808).

7. Pass a law eliminating the favoring of secular humanism in public schools.

8. The FCC and other pertinent governmental agencies should set strict standards for decency in the media and have stiff penalties for non-compliance.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

9. Support Public Broadcasting Systems (PBS) in hometown.

10. Encourage American businessmen not to sponsor advertising or programming that undermines traditional American moral values.

11. Discourage passage of ERA.

12. Defeat attempt to make laws requiring that homemakers contribute to Social Security.

13. Discourage Executive Branch of government from advocating ERA.

14. Adopt policies that stop inflation so that the mother is not forced to work outside the home (because of inflation).

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Ratification by states
Write Letters to Legislators

2. Call a constitutional convention by lobbying state legislators to make this "call" - provided laws be passed beforehand to limit this convention to "human life amendment."

3. Write Congressmen and Senators calling for this to be amended.

4. Write to Ohio Legislators to support HB 879 (Ken Rocco, sponsor).

5. Write national legislators in support of sections 504, 505, 506 of Family Protection Act.

6. Lobby legislators for this purpose.

7. Write US Senators and encourage them to sponsor bill.

8. Write Ohio Senators and encourage them to sponsor the bill.

9. Write federal and state representatives to encourage them to consider this in revision of minimum standards for public schools.

10. Write Director of Ohio Department of Education to urge this.

11. Eliminate US Department of Education and the Director, who is a secular humanist.

12. Encourage county proscecutors to enforce current laws on pornography.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

13. Encourage legislation on a federal level to define that pornography is not a valid expression of 1st amendment rights.

14. Write national representatives and senators to encourage this.

15. Become a member of PBS in your hometown.

16. Withdraw financial support from businesses which do contribute to undermining traditional moral values; and write the businesses telling them why.

17. Support businesses which do affirm traditional moral values; write and tell them so.

18. Rescind the ERA in states that have ratified it.

19. Write legislators.

20. Write to White House.

21. Constitutional amendment to balance budget.

STATE OF OHIO

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
ISSUE SUMMARY FORM

ISSUE NUMBER 3

How can resources be generated to provide parent and family education and promote family unity, communication, parenting skills and commitment to family responsibilities and discipline?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That all societal institutions should place a high priority on programs and services that support and enhance family life.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. FAMILY EDUCATION PROGRAMS WITH EMPHASIS ON:

   - Making parent and family courses required in school curriculum.
   - Utilize existing or develop additional parent and family educational programs.
   - Value clarification skills that facilitate conscious decision making.

2. FAMILY SUPPORT SYSTEMS, WITH EMPHASIS ON:

   - Community centers for family education with programs and services for all.
   - Services for families in crisis.
   - Encourage and educate industry to support and realize the importance of family.

3. MEDIA:

   - Encourage to promote positive family values.
   - To promote existing family community programs.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the state board of education examine and draft required family curriculum in the schools.

2. Encourage Social Service and Mental Health Agencies to use programs for creative family living.

3. Encourage private development of family programs and services, especially for families in stress.

STATE OF OHIO

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
ISSUE SUMMARY FORM

ISSUE NUMBER 4

How can the responsibility for the education of children be shared among parents, teachers, and school systems to ensure quality of education and competency commensurate with ability of each child?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Return control of schools to local community.

   - ELIMINATE STATE AND FEDERAL CONTROL

     · Give state rights to determine teacher qualifications.
     · Return control of school system to local level by completely eliminating federal and state funding.
     · Get federal government out of the education system as soon as possible.
     ·· Cut the strings of money from federal and state sources.
     ·· Increase parent involvement in decision-making in school.
     ·· Cancel all present "TITLE" programs in education, and return money in block grants.
     ··· Definition of FAMILY.
     ··· Encourage textbooks and educational material which promote traditional family instead of belittle it.
     ··· Better communication between home and school.
     ··· Provide early years educational processes for family for child development which would involve parent involvement from the beginning.
     ··· Since the Supreme Court has declared secular humanism a religion, it should be barred from being taught in public schools.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. All curriculum and policies be developed and determined at local level with maximum input from parents.

   - Obtain more interest from parents by ads.
   - Encourage and utilize present successful programs at local level.
   - Develop programs to ensure parent participation at all levels of education.
   - School systems and boards should be set on farm co-op basis (as example).
   - Ensure family and tax payer participation and involvement.

2. Support and implement S-1808.

3. Adopt definition of family below:

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

The FAMILY consists of persons who are related by a legal marriage between unrelated (by blood) individuals of the opposite sex and the children of this relationship are to be called the extended family. This includes all generation descendants, offsprings and relatives by blood or marriage of the individuals who are the basis of the legal marriage. Included in the family is the legally adopted individual in a daughter or son relationship to the family. We acknowledge that in our society there are diverse groups that want recognition and we recognize them as existing but not as FAMILY. All other groups of persons living together are to be regarded as COOPERATIVELY OPERATING GROUPS.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Promote and facilitate blocks of money to schools with disbursement of such funds to be decided solely on a local level with no federal strings attached.

2. - Elect delegates (Senators and Representatives) that are pro-family.
   - Elect Senators and Representatives who support elimination of federal funds for education.
   - Urge Congressmen to eliminate all federal and state controls on education and return to local control.

3. Implement S-1808 through education of the public by forum.

STATE OF OHIO

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
ISSUE SUMMARY FORM

ISSUE NUMBER 5

What policies will ensure economic security and slow the rate of inflation for the average American family?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The federal government should revise its tax policies to strengthen families defined as follows:

   The FAMILY consists of persons who are related by a legal tie between unrelated (by blood) individuals of the opposite sex and the children of this relationship is to be called the extended family. This includes all generation descendants, offsprings and relatives by blood or marriage of the individuals who are the basis of the legal marriage. Included in the family is the legally adopted individual in a daughter or son relationship to the family. We acknowledge that in our society there are diverse groups that want recognition and we recognize them as existing but not a FAMILY. All other groups of persons living together are to be regarded as COOPERATIVELY OPERATING GROUPS. This definition for family will also be understood to include single parent families and foster parents.

2. Prioritize government spending.

3. Put more money in economy.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

For Policy #1.

1. Tax deductions which help to keep the family intact.
   a) Deduction for keeping elderly at the homes of their children.
   b) Deductions for pre-school and handicapped children and/or dependent adults; When parent stays home to care for them.
   c) Allow trust accounts to save for the eventual care of parents - $1500/yr. maximum deduction per parent.
   d) Allow $3,000 tax exemption for the care of sick parents in child's home and exemption for medical expenses involved in that care.
2. No tax on the interest on individual savings accounts.
3. All medical expenses (doctor, dentist, eye, etc.) are deductible.

For Policy #2.

1. Federal taxes for state and local use shall not leave Ohio.
2. Sunset law on all Federal projects.
3. Top priority for federal spending should be social services and providing the necessities of life to each individual.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

For Policy #3.

1. In crease tax breaks for free enterprise business.
2. Have U.S. Constitutional Amendment to require a balanced budget and to eliminate debt.
3. Create more jobs by eliminating regulatory agencies.

STATE OF OHIO

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
ISSUE SUMMARY FORM

ISSUE NUMBER 6

How can government better serve the people without interfering and infringing on individual rights, parental rights and without having negative impact on families?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Federal policy should insure the rights of all persons from conception to natural death.
2. Federal and State policy should support the Traditional Family Unit in all ways. (Family here defined as: See Attached statement by Jil Wilson).
3. Decrease the influence of the Federal Government by increasing and strengthening local control.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Passage of Human Life Amendment.
2. Pass Laxalt Family Protection Act.
3. Eliminate federal funding of: Health, Education, and Welfare. Return funding and policy responsibilities to local government.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Elect men and women who will pass Human Life Amendment.
2. Letters to legislators.
3. Elect at all levels people who will support this.

ATTACHED STATEMENT

POLICY RECOMMENDATION:

The FAMILY consists of persons who are related by a legal ties between unrelated (by blood) individuals of the opposite sex and the children of this relationship are to be called the extended family. This includes all generation descendants, offsprings and relatives by blood or marriage of the individuals who are the basis of the legal marriage. Included in the family is the legally adopted individual in a daughter or son relationship to the family. We acknowledge that in our society there are diverse groups that want recognition and we recognize them as existing but not as FAMILY. All other groups of persons living together are to be regarded as COOPERATIVELY OPERATING GROUPS, This definition for family will also be understood to include single parent families.

STATE OF OHIO

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
ISSUE SUMMARY FORM

ISSUE NUMBER 7

What can be done to diminish the abuse of drugs and alcohol among children and adults?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Eliminate all the illegal sources of drugs and alcohol.

2. Families have a right to rear their children in a society that discourages misuse of alcohol and drug with the recognition that all agencies and organizations should recognize the problem. Government, private, and institutions have a responsibility to use their resources to deal with alcohol and drug abuse.

3. Provide more dollars for education to the schools and the community and for the prevention and rehabilitation of drug and alcoholic problems of children and adults.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Enforce existing laws concerning suppliers of drugs.

2. White House and State Department should place sanctions on any country that grows plants that produce drugs.

3. Do not legalize marijuana.

4. Curtail media advertisements and programming which encourage use of alcohol and drugs.

5. Positive advertisements against alcohol and drug use similar to those used on smoking.

6. Programs to strengthen families to cope with stresses such as: parenting skills and family life education.

7. Educational programs for teachers, administrators, parents and students at all educational levels. Also educational programs for community members including law enforcement officials, hospital staff, and Doctors.

8. Establishment of community activities centers.

9. Federal Government should establish education programs to deal with stress and anxiety.

10. Develop counseling and hospital programs to help abusers.

11. Research to identify causes of alcohol and drug misuse.

STATE OF OHIO

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
ISSUE SUMMARY FORM

ISSUE NUMBER 8

In what ways can the positive responsibilities of the media be utilized to support traditional moral values and eliminate the effect of pornography, violence, and crime in the media on morality and values?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Media shall evaluate the impact on families and become more responsive to families and less responsive to the commercial market place.

2. Develop media standards which reflect, promote, and protect the family as defined consistent with the American ideas of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Citizen groups representative of family people given a voice in and representation on the Federal Communication Commission.

2. For programming purposes, the definition of family shall be: head of household living with one or more legally or blood related persons in a process of mutual growth, reciprocal commitment, shared responsibility and self-sacrificing performance on behalf of themselves and community.

3. Develop a system of rating TV shows by using a more representative sample than the Nielsen system or method.

4. Public education regarding responsibility of families, citizens to actively influence media and advertising.

5. Present positive models of traditional working-well family.

6. Develop brief messages that help youth cope with developmental and social problems such as violence, sex, drugs, and the inactivity of watching TV.

7. Journalism - media schools develop curricula to understand, promote, and protect the family.

8. Develop media programming to portray sex as having special significance in traditional family living, i.e. celibacy, monogamy, and genuine caring are to be presented positively.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Contact FCC about advertisements and programs.

2. Form local Citizen Action groups to promote the positive aspects of not using Drugs and Alcohol.

3. Organize Citizens groups, to rate media on their positive or negative response to drug and alcohol programming.

4. Recognize local groups that encourage family growth and development.

5. Surcharge to be by the States. Funds to be earmarked for Alcohol and Drug education, prevention, and treatment on the local level.

6. Write Senators and Representatives about the problem and the need for federal funding of local programs with local control of program.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

9. Program out the glorification of and rewarding of crime, violence, illicit sex.

10. Programming is to be balanced to reflect a more realistic picture of positive family life without stereotyping and sensationalism.

11. All programming should enhance educational and academic excellance.

12. New media to reflect and affirmation of positive actions and attitudes in family and society.

13. Assurance of a balanced presentation of controversial issues affecting the family.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The elections of citizens to the Federal Communications Commission.

2. Change law to include the election process of members of the FCC.

3. Work with existing citizen's groups to establish representation.

4. Contact congressmen to assist in change and program implementation at national and local levels.

5. Telespot messages.

6. More use of community service time on media for citizens groups related to family life.

7. Encourage positive feedback to media on positive programming, i.e. to station owners and sponsors.

8. Encourage the Federal Department of Education to develop task force to develop materials on families which includes local citizen group input.

STATE OF OHIO

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
ISSUE SUMMARY FORM

ISSUE NUMBER 9

How should the judicial system be improved to protect and enhance family functioning and make marriage laws uniform in all fifty states?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Courts should require premarital counseling and education.
2. There should be a constitutional restrictions in the traditional definition of family and family responsibilities.
3. Courts should recognize the rights of parental authority.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Counseling programs should be established through churches and designated Social Agencies. Completion of such premarital counseling should be required before a marriage license is granted.
2. Define family as couple of opposite sex, united in legal marriage with their blood related children or those legally adopted. Mandate the same definition for the judiciary.
3. Enact legislation that specifies the parents' rights in school, health, and legal matters of minors and revise laws that interfere with parents' rights in raising children.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Write your Senators and Congressman. Couples should pay for their own counseling, if extra money is needed to process the forms add $1.00 to the license fee.
2. Lobby Representatives to define family so that a Judge in Nevada cannot define a family differently from a Judge in Ohio.
3. Lobby local bar associations to urge formulation of model legislation in these areas.

STATE OF OHIO

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON FAMILIES
ISSUE SUMMARY FORM

ISSUE NUMBER 10

How should the Social Supportive Services Delivery System be structured to enhance the Social Functioning of Families?

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Policy development, decision making, administration and accountability for social services be focused at the county level and be based on locally identified needs; with emphasis on encouraging families to be more independent and self sufficient.

PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Community information and referral center with a strong outreach effort.

2. Ongoing local needs assessment with emphasis on prevention.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The centralizing of human services into an umbrella concept, with an emphasis on the delivery of quality services.

2. More supportative services at the local level and county coordinating councils.

STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS:

4. Create Citizen's Committees to work with the local Judges and the bar association to effect recommendations for model legislation.

5. Write Congressman and Senators.

SECTION H

TRENDS AND CHANGE IN MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

Changes and effects of change on the American family were echoed by numerous testimonies. Recommendations called either for the recognition of alternative lifestyles or the nonrecognition or dissolution of a lifestyle contrary to the traditional nuclear family. Research on the family was expressed as a prime need in order to understand the changing family and the impact of the social changes upon it. Government's influence on and policy toward the family elicited many recommendations.

Recommendations are summarized:

FAMILY POLICY

Families have been overlooked by policy makers. Policy, according to many persons, should be written to "keep children and families together," and to "support and clarify the purpose of the family as a matter of national concern."

Fragmented services to "the delinquent child," the elderly dependent, the mother, serve only to fragment families. Services should also serve the family as a whole. In order to do this, family policy must be established to guide government programs at all levels.

Many recommendations concerned the need for government - national, state, local - to formulate policies that promote the family and enhance its image.

"All policies impact upon the family" and suggestions were that "Family Impact Statements" be attached to each piece of local, state and federal legislation so that legislators are forced to think through legislation and how it affects the family.

Many persons asked for a cautious approach to the development of family policy and asked that "government support families not intrusively, but with sensitivity to the needs of human beings," Others urged government to "stay out of the family and its business."

ALTERNATIVE LIFESTYLES

Some testimony recommended that persons following alternative lifestyles, living in nontraditional families, being noncustodial parents should receive equitable favor under the law as do nuclear families. This testimony favored recognizing the traditional as well as the nontraditional family, with services and policies attuned to the needs of all forms of families.

Concern for families - in whatever form - should be reflected in just tax structures, non-restrictive employment practices and benefits, access to credit and other consumer advantages, recognition by health care providers of the individual's right to self-determination and zoning law changes which allow for collective home ownership.

A recommendation voiced a portion of the contributors was the need for changes in tax laws and recognition of extended family situations and alternative lifestyles.

Other recommendations concerned the need to inform others about alternative lifestyles through public awareness programming, educational programs and private and public sector policies and programs.

Recognizing the family only as father, mother and children - clearly defining the family as persons who are related by blood, marriage or adoption, was the recommendation of many Pennsylvanians.

RESEARCH ON THE FAMILY

In order to understand the family, research is needed on "grass roots families" -- what they think and feel about themselves and the direction in which they are going.

Many participants asked that research find the answers to social questions: "Should single parent families be encouraged? What are the causes and ways of preventing domestic violence? What are the effects of parent education? Sex education?"

Other recommendations sought answers from research on families' role in educational achievement, resistance to delinquency and violence, intellectual and artistic aspiration, religious convictions and sex role identifications.

Some suggestions: endow universities with funds to support application-oriented research in the area of family problems; initiate an impact study on the process of regulations and legislation on the family.

Research on the family is vital, according to the people making recommendations. "Everything has been researched but the family."

ORGANIZATIONS AND SERVICES TO FAMILIES

Families can benefit from and improve upon the quality of their lives by using public and private services. Testimony concerned the lack of services to meet a specific need, services which interfere with family responsibilities, or services which focus on a family member and not the total family as a unit. Recommendations primarily concerned specific ways in which government and nongovernment sectors can help families meet the needs of its members.

Recommendations are summarized:

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Federal government's effect on families was perceived as both positive and negative, according to the testimony. Government can be "a welcome ally"; its regulations should be "simplified, rationalized and made fair"; "it should not interfere in family affairs."

Many submitted testimony in favor of government helping families to help themselves, through necessary programs of subsidized health care, social security, educational loans, job training programs and free and reduced meal programs. Recommendations called for welfare reform and equitable taxes. Overwhelmingly, the recommendations favored the need for government to consider the effects of its legislation on the family.

Government was also urged to challenge individuals and families to act more independently ... rely less on government ... cooperate more with others in communities and neighborhoods.

Government was asked to consider the needs of different types of families and offer equitable help to all, particularly to families with children whose parents are employed or for single parents.

Equitable programs or help should come from government for families whose mother chooses to stay at home with the children or parents who have children in day-care and work out of necessity. "Guard against artificial constraints on families, limiting programs to segments of society so that we are not pushed into being a two-class society: the haves who can afford family life and the have-nots who can't."

Much testimony challenged government to refrain from making the family a political issue, to cut down on spending, to be efficient, to set an example ... "preferably a Christian example of leadership."

STATE GOVERNMENT

Welfare reform was a major topic of concern to Pennsylvanians who submitted testimony and Family Forum recommendations.

Recommendations ranged from a blunt: "Reform welfare!" to asking for the establishment of a more appropriate standard for grants and adequate public assistance grant levels based on strongest claims of need.

Other suggestions: able bodied workers should work on state projects, or should be dropped from the welfare rolls if a job is found for them and they refuse to work; others asked that those removed should be retained in training programs "until a well-matured plan devised by government and industry produces a definite employment strategy."

Specific suggestions called for consolidation of existing agencies - public, private, state and local. Counties making consolidation efforts should receive financial and technical support from the Commonwealth.

States should license industrial locations, regulate size of land holding and leasing, prohibit interest in more than one source of energy, mandate public review of accounting systems, limit corporate board membership to one membership at any one time and ensure that corporate boards represent a cross section of specialists.

LAWS

There were recurring albeit conflicting recommendations to pass the ERA, and to defeat it; to support the family protection act and to pass the human life amendment. Other recommendations ranged from urging passage of specific legislation to monitoring the effect of legislation on the family as a unit.

Patriotic themes of bringing back the flag salute in schools and strictly enforcing the Constitution recurred, as well as recommendations to return prayer in the schools.

Equity as it pertains to tax laws, especially as it affects married couples, social security, family form and divorce were recommended.

Recommendations stressed the importance of examining legislation to see whether it supports the rights of the individual to the detriment of the family unit. Legislation should not invade the privacy of families or strip from parents their rights of decision for their children, was the opinion expressed by some.

Legislation supportive of single parents, children and youth, the unborn child and displaced homemakers was recommended. Any legislation, before enactment, should be evaluated in terms of its impact upon the family as a unit. Regulations affecting families should be periodically evaluated by focusing on their actual impact. "This evaluation should aggressively seek the opinion of providers and clients."

COMMUNITY GROUPS

A return to family-centered activities was reflected in the recommendations made in this category. For example, the community should become more involved in sponsoring family activities.

A community-wide effort to compile, publish and advertise social and recreational services and events to its residents was suggested by a number of testifiers. Another suggestion: local community events calendars should be adopted, which would not only help publicize events but would also enable one night a week be left free from any gatherings, meetings or events and reserved for family activities.

Other recommendations stressed that programs in the community should reinforce the role of parents or help families focus on the ability of private and public service providers to provide help. "Such organizations (churches, businesses, unions and voluntary organizations) might give support to the notion of families helping families."

There were also recommendations which encouraged continued and expanded support for community organizations (Youth Hostel, International Childbirth Education, La Leche League, "Y's", and others), or advocated that money now spent for community protection be channeled into boys' and girls' clubs, hobby centers and trade schools.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

Many stated that religious institutions are a source of strength to families and are properly responsible for giving guidance in moral and spiritual matters. This important role should be recognized by government and nongovernment sectors and should receive more deference and support.

Religious institutions according to much testimony, should offer services to the family as a unit and be relevant to family needs, offering aid to families in times of need and serving as the main source of help to families in crisis.

Government should call upon these institutions to give moral and religious guidance to people and should treat religious institutions with deference, recognizing their role as a source of counsel and support for families.

Specific services which the religious institutions are being asked to provide include: premarital counseling; counseling for the family and for family members with individual problems; help with family decision making; provision of materials for parents to use in teaching children; reaching out to individuals who are not part of a nuclear or traditional family; providing support groups; creating family clusters within congregations so that people can be a part of an extended family; matching adults/grandparents with children from single parent homes within congregations.

Religious institutions were also asked to become aware of existing community services and to co-sponsor cooperative programs with local family-serving social agencies.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Summarization becomes difficult when recommendations fill thirteen pages and comments focus on social services in toto. The primary concern, however, was a need for family-centered services that treat the family as well as the troubled family member. Entire families, as well as individual family members, should be eligible service recipients.

Before a family is in crisis, social services should be available that aim to prevent crises and support the family as a unit. Agencies, it was suggested, should engage experienced, professional help "early on," before a crisis develops.

It was suggested that agencies provide a complete family service package which would serve to cement a family instead of dividing it. Additionally, an integration of services which would facilitate a pooling of resources, joint planning, new approaches to service delivery, flexibility and high quality services was recommended.

Testimony called for an increase in communications between agencies and other service providers and schools, hospitals, courts and religious institutions. One recommendation urged development of a well publicized family information bureau to inform families of services that satisfy physical, emotional and educational needs.

Several recommendations concerned agencies failure to provide accurate information and offer convenient office hours; in addition, intimidating rules and regulations prevented people from using services. Suggested was local modification of services which would better serve local needs.

Recommendations urged services for children, the poor, unskilled workers and the elderly with preventive programs by schools, hospitals, health-care clinics and communities as a whole.

Because the family unit possesses strengths, it can best serve its members; however, it needs support and training to function at its best. Funding for these family services - for counseling, treatment, prevention and enrichment - should be available. And providers should ensure these services are prompt, accessible, flexible affordable and home-based, with eligibility based on need rather than income.

CHILD DAY CARE

The need for quality child care arrangements that are affordable and available to those who need them was the concern of a great many people. Equally recurrent were recommendations that day care should receive no federal funding, because a mother's place is at home with her children.

Specific recommendations regarding expansion of day care concerned: infant/toddler day care; after school care for children K-6; after school alternatives for junior and senior high school students; drop-in day care; better child care in rural areas; on-site child care provided by employers.

Funding should come from the government through incentives given to business and industry for developing day care services for employees; through Office of Education for before-and after-school child care for school-age children with parents charged on their ability to pay.

Quality child care can be ensured by offering professional salaries and benefits to staff; or, it was suggested, supplement the staff with "foster" grandparents. Quality, many felt, can also be ensured if parents have input in child care delivery, and parent advisory groups on the local, state and national level are operable. Government should encourage the corporate community to share in the responsibility for day care and should expand Title XX to include participation of middle-income parents on a fee-paying basis.

Services within day care should be expanded to offer parent education, counseling, and nutritional information. On-site child care services, in colleges, hospitals, churches and synagogues, businesses and in all neighborhoods, were recommended. Community centers and playground facilities where children of all ages can participate were related concerns.

Many who testified see day care as a primary need for working mothers. Others, who feel a parent or immediate relative should care for children in the pre-school years, oppose the provision of publicly supported day care.

Many recommendations urged passage of Comprehensive Child Care Legislation.

ADULT DAY CARE

Adult day care - for the elderly or the handicapped - should not be just babysitting, according to the recommendations. It should minister to the "whole" person, providing physical care, rehabilitation therapy, and inclusion of the whole family and not just the adult needing care.

Adult day care enables the person's family members to be employed and allows the individual to remain with their families without needing institutionalization. Charges for day care should be assessed on a sliding scale, with funding from local, state and federal governments.

FOSTER CARE

Controversy over foster care was expressed in the recommendations. Some called for an end to foster care, either returning children to their natural families or placing them for adoption.

Alternatives to foster care were: funding foster care through the extended family or offering broad services to the natural family, thus enabling the child to stay in the family unit.

If foster care is used, agencies should include six-month reviews of the cases so that children do not become lost in substitute care all of their lives. With a continuum of services, natural parents should be able to have their children returned to them within one to two years.

ADOPTION AND ADOPTION SERVICES

Many who testified on this topic were emphatically in favor of encouraging adoption. Among the recommendations: give tax breaks to adoptive parents; encourage adoption rather than abortion; allow monetary help to meet the expenses of an unmarried woman who chooses to carry a baby to term and offer it for adoption; give insurance benefits to adoptees.

Federal and state laws and regulations should be viable and realistic and allow some initiative in allowing adoption rather than foster care when the natural family cannot care for the child despite service intervention.

In all cases, urged the recommendations, children should grow up in families of their own - natural or adoptive, but not in limbo.

PHYSICAL HEALTH AND THERAPY SERVICES

Family centered medical services and health care for both prevention and treatment were widely recommended. Other recommendations urged high quality, safe health care with consumer involvement at all levels of services.

Doctors and dentists should treat people regardless of their ability to pay. Prompt, fair reimbursement could make this possible. Free health care for all children should be a reality.

Medicare reimbursement and/or tax relief for families with elderly, handicapped or infirmed members would ensure that family members could be cared for within the family setting by their own relatives.

Specific recommendations stated that courts should not award outrageous settlements in malpractice suits. Medicaid should reimburse at the same rate as Medicare; families should be charged as a unit for the same illness, not as individuals.

Government was asked by many to establish comprehensive national health insurance, funded like Social Security to avoid reliance on the insurance industry. A related recommendation asked that means be provided to establish nonprofit consumer-controlled community health associations.

Funding was recommended for: physical exams for those people over 60; coverage for Medicaid residents' nursing home costs; preventive health services for day care users; health education; quality health care for rural areas; expanded and improved public health services and adequate, reliable translation services ensured through authoritative intervention, with noncompliance affecting hospital accreditation requirements.

Legislation was urged that would increase home health care benefits, ensuring an alternative to institutionalization, require immunization against diseases that cause mental retardation and other handicaps, mandate genetic studies on young couples and require that surgical procedures for any person under 18 be performed only with parental consent.

Funding, it was recommended, should be available for hospice care; technical assistance at home for dialysis families; educational programs to warn people against smoking, drinking and drugs; distribution of information on diethylstilbestrol to children of mothers who ingested this drug.

Train families in first-aid, urged some participants, and encourage and train them to be aware of early recognition of physical and psychological needs of their dependents.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Mental health services need to be preventative and family centered, according to the testimony. Mental health centers, educational programs, treatment review teams, seminars and parent training were suggested.

Reimbursement for care should be reevaluated, with consideration given to including travel time and mileage for home visits; paying for simultaneous treatment for short-term care and for case conferences; and for treatment of the family as a unit and not just for the troubled family member.

Also suggested was better publicity on the availability of mental health services.

TRANSPORTATION

Rural areas were seen as greatly in need of government intervention and support for transportation. Suggested were rural community van systems, using existing agency vans and providing money to buy special health care vans for rural areas.

Other recommendations were: improve existing transportation to rural areas; explore alternatives to mass transit or use the existing school transportation vehicles.

Mass transit should be supported as well as neighborhood on-call busses and small busses for non-commercial family use.

ECONOMICS

Inflation was the prime concern of recommendations categorized under Economics. Pennsylvanians urged government to "attack" inflation and bring it under control in order to relieve economic pressures on families. Inflation is eroding family resources.

Energy - its cost, availability, and effect on the family's resources or lack of them - was another major concern. Suggestions varied from formalizing an energy policy, prohibiting one industry from investing in or owning another energy industry or energy source, developing solar energy systems using excess profits from fuel producers and general revenues, placing price controls on energy items, encouraging discovery of independent energy sources and placing more emphasis on family needs and less on needs of business and industry.

Recommendations also urged a guaranteed annual income or federal family income assistance to Americans whose income falls below the basic level at which a decent life can be lived.

People urged government to reduce spending and balance the budget. Eliminate government subsidies and make less credit available, were some thoughts. "Get government 'out of our pockets'," said one person; others sought help; i.e., "do something" for middle class families, large families, single-parent families.

Consumer education courses should be available to all levels of society on budgeting one's income, credit card usage, credit buying, insurance programs and savings programs. Help should be given to the individual who is in serious debt. Financial counseling should be increased. County Extension agencies should be trained and equipped to provide materials and workshops to groups and individuals on controlling our personal and national debt.

TAX POLICY

No tax credits, recommended some participants, unless enterprises develop and maintain pro-family work policies, such as flex-time, job-sharing, on-site infant care, re-entry into employment for mothers with no loss of seniority and company benefits for day care.

Tax relief was sought by parents of parochial school children.

An equitable tax system, eliminating tax loopholes, with more realistic deductions for dependents, were Pennsylvanians' prime recommendations. Rigorous and honest efforts at true tax reform with tax policies that are supportive of families were frequently stated.

Additionally, there should be provided incentives for businesses that provide child care, a reduction in low and moderate individual tax rates, tax breaks for families and tax breaks for families with dependent members at home.

Others recommended tax deductions for families with one breadwinner so mother can remain at home or tax credit equal to day care charges for families with the mother at home.

"Don't count interest earned in savings accounts as taxable income," stated one participant. Make tuition (college) a tax deductible allowance, urged another. Support a tax structure that encourages families to live together; reduce taxes of low and middle income families while taxing those in higher tax brackets and also corporations; tax policy should encourage new and small businesses.

EMPLOYMENT

Full employment, recommended the majority of participants, should be sought. "WELFARE IS DAMAGING TO FAMILY LIFE." "Unemployment should be a last resort."

The long-term unemployed should be involved with public works projects or incorporated into public service job programs. Additionally, efforts should be made to retrain workers and make available "real" jobs..."not one year public service and back on welfare for two."

Alternatives to traditional employment were strongly recommended by many participants. These alternatives were job-sharing, flex-time and in-the-home job opportunities. Additionally, employers were asked to be responsive in their policies to families by offering on-site child care for employees, maternity and paternity leaves, leaves for child care without prejudice and carefully considered job transfers.

Government was asked for tax breaks for businesses and industries who reflect concern for the families in their employment practices, and to provide incentives to industries that locate in high unemployment areas.

It was suggested that worker's incomes be subsidized by the government so as to enable families to provide necessities for their families. Hard work, too, was asked to be rewarded.

Minority employment rights are needed for women, other minorities, the handicapped, rural residents and older workers. Equal pay for women and men was recommended. Recommended were sizable tax breaks for business that employ minorities in "real", not dead-end jobs.

Employers should not be allowed to leave communities without just cause; related to this concern were recommendations on retraining affected workers, giving workers on-site employment service help and perhaps, relocation grants.

Welfare reform and improved unemployment compensation benefits were concerns, but the prime recommendation was employment for all.

EDUCATION

Repeatedly stated recommendations were requests to return prayer and Bible reading to the classrooms and a return to Judeo-Christian values in the schools. Recommendations also urged reinstating the Pledge of Allegiance and fostering patriotism in the classrooms.

Many people commented that it was the parents' responsibility to be the primary teachers of their children, specifically in teaching values, sex education and imparting information on drug and alcohol abuse.

Additionally, the government was asked to support parochial schools and/or allow tax exemptions for families choosing other than public education for their children.

Education across the life span was expressed as a need by many participants: adult education in areas of life skills and human relationships; higher education -- with fair financial assistance -- for all ages; strong basic education in elementary schools; relevant education in elementary and secondary schools and in vocational education. Specific suggestions were numerous.

Regarding public schools, recommendations urged more involvement of parents in the educational process through frequent parent/teacher meetings, less intimidation by schools toward parents and attempts by schools to make parents more of a partner in the education of their children.

Schools, it was felt, need help from parents in identifying needs, available resources and in finding solutions to students' problems. While schools were asked to formulate and enforce strong policies at the administrative level, especially regarding student responsibility and discipline, it was also stated that parents need to back the schools when school policies are enforced.

A return to neighborhood schools, reduction in size of schools and more community involvement were recommended as ways to solve problems of students.

In the areas of curricula, recommendations specifically called for courses in relationships - how to get along with others and "how to care." The values of families and motherhood should be taught as well as social responsibility; recommended was required community service for secondary students. Curriculum in education for marriage, child rearing, consumer education and lifetime sports were specifically recommended.

At the elementary level, government should ensure adequate funding in order to expand and strengthen education, thus ensuring "a functional, literate society."

Funding should also be available for training and retraining teachers and professional educators; for developing media tools to be used in teaching families how to cope with crises; for initiating the use of visual tools that have recorded master teachers' successes in teaching ethnic students. Additionally, public education, television, pamphlets and play scripts were suggested as positive tools to use in the education of adults, children and youth.

IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDS AND SERVICES

Service providers need to know who and where the vulnerable populations are and their problems and what services and resources are available. Also, according to recommendations, a survey of professional service providers should be conducted to identify resources and widely publicize them. This information on public and private services should be centralized and able to be delivered as simply and as directly as possible.

INSURANCE

Recommendations concerning insurance stressed the need for social insurance to protect workers and their families when income is lost due to age, health, loss of job or death of breadwinner.

"Addiction (to drugs or alcohol) is a family disease," according to one recommendation, and insurance should cover the costs of treating the family.

Hospitalization and insurance policies cover abortions of unwed mothers, why not maternity care so that women can carry their babies to term? All costs of reproductive procedures affecting the reproductive lives of women should be covered by insurance.

MEDIA

"As we sit plugged into the set, how much of real life do we miss?" questioned one person. Others recommended that parents become involved in the selection and airing of television programs, that they monitor the programs that their children watch and that they speak up about poor television programming.

The number one recurrent recommendation concerned the need for television programming that strengthens families, that supports moral and family values and promotes the benefits of a healthy, happy family life.

More educational television programming, urged the recommendations and generely, more "family" TV programs. "TV is an excellent medium for presentation of needed skills and information for families"..."excellent for education."

Government should pressure media to censor itself; suggested were tax breaks to production companies or producers who offer family type programs. The FCC should enforce stricter standards for television, thus reducing sex and violence in programming. Additionally, existing regulations on commercials should be enforced and additional standards adopted.

Advertising agencies should exhibit social responsibility, urged some participants; have fewer ads on television, urged others.

A number of recommendations dealt with the image of the family in television programming. They are "half-way normal" "with a gimmick." How does this representation affect the family, questioned participants.

Other recommendations asked that television, books, movies and radio be "cleaned up."

YOUTH SERVICES

Three recommendations in this category urged that Pennsylvania children not be placed out of state; that a coordinated approach be adopted in order to strengthen families and solve their problems; and that meaningful work for youth in government-funded summer work programs be available - "this first job experience is where work habits, good or bad, are learned." (Additional recommendations are categorized under Social Services.)

HOUSING

Expansion of the housing supply is needed, stated participants. Specific recommendations: make private and public monies available to help with the renovation of the many existing but boarded-up housing in cities; encourage housing alternatives (mobile and modular homes) through relaxation of zoning ordinances and emphasis on attractive mobile home park designs.

Single-family units need to be constructed that are affordable for the poor, in other than "one large room." Funds should be made available for low and moderate-income family housing.

Alternative living arrangements should be encouraged, enabling several adults and children to share a home or enable an extended family to afford a large dwelling.

Price and rent controls, urged one participant.

Newly constructed public housing should have a smaller number of units, with available child care and recreation facilities and involvement of residents in housing decisions.

Recommended was a greater diversity of housing types in urban and suburban areas, giving families a range of affordable options in both locations.

Specific legislation was recommended: passage of Fair Housing Amendments Act; legislation and appropriate funds for housing for abused spouse; development of second stage housing for single parent families; no cuts in HUD budget for Section 8 and public housing.

RECREATION

Expand family activities, urged participants. Recommendations varied as to their content, but were unanimous in stating that families need time together.

Suggested were affordable public recreational facilities, more federal recreation areas, usage of local schools during non-school hours, sound outdoor activities and family-oriented social functions.

NUTRITION/NUTRITIONAL SERVICES

Government was urged to support nutrition education programs which help families to teach nutrition through application and practice in the home. Schools and television were recommended as educational vehicles. In addition, it was urged that nutrition education be given before food stamps are issued and that the WIC Program (Women, Infants and Children) be reviewed and evaluated.

MINORITY FAMILIES

Families need services to support them, some families more than others. While being supportive of heritage, services also need to focus specifically on the minority group needing help.

Recommendations are summarized below:

ETHNIC GROUPS

All ethnic groups should be encouraged and supported to develop a value system that reflects their heritage.

The bulk of the recommendations focused on black and Hispanic families.

HISPANIC FAMILIES

Government should create an independent body which can assess needs and evaluate change: agencies that are doing effective work should be supported; conversely, those that are not successful should be allowed to die. "The idea is to counter the community's sense of being abandoned."

Federally funded programs should be held accountable for monies and their success in fostering positive change.

Expressed needs were for better quality schools, a range of medical services enabling choice, solutions to problems of health care providers with language barriers and the shaping of a federal policy which encourages specialized agencies to deliver specific services to the Hispanic community.

BLACK FAMILIES

In order to learn, black children need teachers - black or white - who can teach. Also needed is that parents and children believe that the educational process is worthwhile. This feeling must be instilled at home.

Special needs of single-parent families headed by black women exist; these needs must be addressed. Young blacks also must be properly educated and trained.

FAMILY AS A SMALL GROUP

The family functions as a link between the individual and other institutions of society. Collectively the family screens, selects, appraises and shapes the constant social changes that occur and acts as a stabilizing force, providing an identify and haven for the individual. The importance of the family in this regard elicited recommendations on the nuclear family, the relationships between family members and the interrelationships of families within a community.

Recommendations are summarized:

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

The nuclear family is paramount, according to the recommendations. Recognize it, strengthen it and support it, urged participants. Conversely, the nuclear family is no longer the primary living arrangement.

"If families lived up to their responsibilities (and were encouraged to do so more vigorously), the Government would not have to be so involved." Conversely, "society must seek to promote a climate in which parents can better carry out the socialization, nurturance and discipline functions."

Recommendations reflected the diverse viewpoints of Pennsylvanians on relationships within the family.

Viewpoints were expressed which concerned the need for parents to spend quality and quantity time with children in order to prepare children for adulthood; to give children a strong moral base; to love one another and children; to show children this love and to work together as a team.

Suggested were more involvement of the family with aging persons - if grandparents are not available, they could be adopted. Self-sufficiency was seen as a strength and one which families should adopt, depending on members for support, assistance and sharing of life experiences.

Society (government) has a responsibility to place new emphasis on the ability of the family to provide love and security for its members. "Society must seek to promote a climate in which parents can better carry out the socialization, nurturance and discipline functions." In addition, "programs should be fostered which

highlight the responsibilities of a family to its members, and vice versa." Each family member must support the other, and a framework of mutual respect be established which must be earned not only by the adults but children too."

FAMILY MEMBER RELATIONSHIPS

Mother-Child, Father-Child, Husband-Wife and Parent-Child Relationships were separate categories of recommendations but they are summarized as a group for this paper.

Primary among the recommendations was the need for a strengthening of the family unit by reaffirming parents' responsibility and authority for children and reinforcing the parent-child relationship positively in the schools.

Parents should set good moral examples for their children; they are also the child's primary teachers and should be allowed to teach their children according to their own religious and moral beliefs.

There were those who felt that husbands should be more aware of the needs of the family and that its members should participate in shared household tasks or that mothers should be home with children.

Additional recommendations specified government funded couples learning centers and/or mutual support groups for husbands and wives having problems and that government become an active proponent of breastfeeding.

Support of traditional sex roles was also recommended. Additionally, support was sought for recognition of sexual roles as male and female, realizing that equality as men and women does not mean sameness.

FAMILY INTERRELATIONSHIPS

"Strong families should reach out and touch those less fortunate." "Families should care for each other."

The family, as it interrelates within the neighborhood and community, could be further strengthened, according to the recommendations, by fostering a sense of caring for each other. This caring or sense of community would increase the feeling of belonging and eliminate some alienation.

Some needs of families can be met through voluntary organizations. The importance of volunteerism should be recognized and promoted and its worth in developing responsible citizens must not be underestimated.

COMMUNICATION

Communications and interpersonal skills should be taught in family workshops in school, in college and at home. These skills should reach all socioeconomic levels and should be mandatory prior to marriage, was one recommendation.

Improved communication skills would enable families to work out their problems within the home. Urged one participant: "That ever elusive 'meaningful relationship' is really a quite obtainable ground of communication...On such ground better marriages can be built. From better marriages greater family stability will result."

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Increasing the offerings by public and private institutions of courses and training in marriage was labeled as an important factor in stemming divorce. Recommendations also ranged from urging passage of no-fault divorce legislation to making divorce more difficult to obtain.

Recommendations are summarized below:

MARRIAGE

Marriage requirements should be stiffer, making it harder to get married. Government, it was recommended, should lend its moral and financial support to agencies, groups or organizations which work toward supporting and enriching existing marriages.

DIVORCE AND SEPARATION

Uniform, fair divorce laws - no-fault divorce - divorce counseling - divorce reform - divorce insurance - unilateral divorce - were recommended by many participants.

"Divorce counseling should be as available as divorce." Perhaps trained conciliators or arbitrators would be more successful in saving marriages ... than does the adversary system." "A professional evaluation (should) be done before a divorce is granted."

Existing support laws should be enforced inter- and intra-state. Heavy fines should be imposed, urged one participant, for the parent who refuses to support his/her children.

Regarding custody, cases should be removed from the courts; joint-custodial arrangements should be researched, with rights of fathers considered.

ISSUES RELATED TO REPRODUCTION

The issues of abortion, family planning, birth control, genetic counseling and other reproductive issues prompted widely divergent recommendations from Pennsylvanians.

Recommendations are summarized below:

BIRTH CONTROL

"Private, personal relationships should be private..." "Protect parents' right to control the use of contraceptives by their children."

"Cease funding Planned Parenthood." was one sentiment often expressed. "That adequate information, counseling, and medical services concerning family planning be available to all..." was another voiced by many.

Teenagers' sexual activity, their access to birth control information, clinics and counseling/education were commonly cited issues. However, recommendations also concerned the parents as a primarily responsible for their children regarding instruction on veneral disease, contraception and abortion.

ABORTION

One of the most controversial categories of testimony concerned abortion. Anti-abortion and pro-choice sentiments are summarized below. To summarize the recommendations:

Pro-Choice: "Individuals should decide for themselves about abortion." "Federal support of abortion is a personal issue." "No woman should be forced to bear a child she does not want."

Anti-Abortion: "Stop government funding of abortions." "Respect the right to life." "Make abortion illegal."

GENETIC COUNSELING

Prenatal genetic counseling should be incorporated in publicly funded services to women; funding should be available and coverage increased for prenatal genetic screening under state Medicaid and private insurance programs.

Training for health professionals in amniocentesis and genetic counseling should be more available, with information on genetic counseling more widely dispersed to the public.

Some recommended denial of public monies to programs involving genetic counseling and amniocentesis in women who are already pregnant.

PREGNANCY AND BIRTH

Family-centered maternity care, urged many participants, should be understood and provided by the medical community. Providers of prenatal care should encourage parents-to-be to understand and participate in this program. Further extending this option to fragmented families - the unmarried couple, the pregnant adolescent or the single mother-to-be was suggested.

Quality, childbirth classes were recommended, with support given of all options of childbearing as well as breast feeding. Classes should follow up with new mothers, helping them to understand post-partum feelings and offering support to the new family during their transition period.

SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

Sexual permissiveness, sexual preference and sexual crimes and abuse concerned a number of people submitting testimony. Recommendations included: the causes of today's sexual climate; and the need for government to monitor the sexual and pornographic materials available to the public.

Recommendations are summarized:

Stricter pornography laws were recommended. Stores should be fined that sell pornographic materials; laws should prohibit its distribution; publication should be halted of pornographic magazines and newspapers.

Victims of sexual crimes (abuse, rape and incest) should be dealt with compassionately with provision made for the victims physical and emotional needs.

While some felt that sexual preference should be a protected status in all anti-discriminatory legislation; others testified that current government acceptance of homosexuality is wrong. Statutes that make sexual practices between consenting adults illegal should be repealed was recommended by some.

INDIVIDUAL CONCERNS OF FAMILIES

Problems that affect the family member affect the family as a unit. Recommendations urged recognition of problems and offered solutions that should be adopted by public and private agencies. Many testimonies stated that it is often the family that first recognizes the physical and psychological care needed by its members and the support services necessary to a dependent's recovery and to the well-being of the family as a unit.

Recommendations are summarized below:

CHILD ABUSE

Abused children should be removed from the home and not returned until the cause of abuse has been corrected and abusing parents have been counseled. Funding should be available for self-help groups, such as Parents Anonymous, with their services integrated into present agency support systems.

Professionals working with abusing parents should be adequately trained and experienced; intervening investigators should have adequate power.

ADULT ABUSE

The need for shelters for abused adults and their abused family members is critical as well as the need for supportive services. Well-advertised shelters with staff can provide support and information to adults needing help. Support is also needed to rehabilitate the abused person as well as the abuser.

FAMILY VIOLENCE

Government should help community agencies and educational institutions develop support systems and counseling services to help families; i.e., prevention programs, crisis centers, shelters for abused family members and an accountability of the services delivered.

Problems of domestic violence must be kept before the public so that solutions will be sought and implemented.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

Educate the public on the effects of alcohol and drugs through multi-media campaign. "Bombard the family from all angles."

Additionally, educate teachers to recognize symptoms of alcohol and drug addiction, train counselors to work with the troubled family member and the family itself, give law enforcement officers proper authority to crack down on the drug scene and spend more money to research the causes on addiction.

Prevention programs are needed, as well as family involvement in outpatient and inpatient treatment centers. Another recommendation: mandatory seminars for drug and alcohol offenders.

CULT ATTACHMENT OF MEMBERS

Recommendations concerned the need for educating the public on the destructiveness of cults on young people. Parents "feel totally rejected by the usual channels of help." Government was asked to help victims and their families.

FAMILY UNDER ECONOMIC STRESS

Schools need to be sensitive to the problems of poor children and the limitations their environment places upon them. Special supportive services are needed by children in cities.

Adequate maternal nutrition and prenatal services for pregnant women on welfare were recommended as well as adequate levels of public assistance grants.

Protect Americans from unwarranted oil price increases and offer emergency oil supplies on a 24-hour basis, urged some participants.

Additionally, it was recommended that people need education on family finances, money management and how to live within their means. This help could be offered through finance companies and banks.

FAMILY WITH IMPRISONED MEMBERS

Families and their needs should be considered when a member is incarcerated.

Contact visits at county jails with inmates and adults and children - in private - should be allowed; family visitation in jails should be permitted.

Recommendations specifically dealt with the problems of the imprisoned mother and suggested: children up to age three to be kept with the mother, private extended visits for mother and children; parenting and child development training in prison education programs; mother-release programs under probation supervision. Lastly, that parental rights not be terminated just because of incarceration.

FAMILY OF HANDICAPPED

Legislation should address the problem of the high cost of a handicap to a family, both financially and emotionally.

Limited services are available to the handicapped persons below age 21 and those who are aged. Little help is available to others. This problem should be addressed.

Part-time care, sheltered workshops, employment opportunities - all were suggested as ways to help families and their handicapped family member. A residential option, such as community living arrangements, should be provided.

In addition, accountable and effective case management would help families find support services and ensure help for the handicapped person as well as the family unit.

FAMILIES OF MENTALLY RETARDED

Prevocational and vocational training should be available in order to train mentally handicapped persons to be as productive in the community as possible. Lower-functioning persons should have access to sheltered workshops. Tax incentives should be given to business and industries who hire the handicapped.

Acceptance within the community should be fostered by service providers, it was suggested. Within the schools, intermediate units should provide in-service training to all teachers K-12 in order to facilitate mainstreaming.

Community based care is needed; however, transferring people from large institutions to community living arrangements should not be accomplished unless adequate supportive services are available, services that enable residents to become part of the community..."ensuring that CLAs do not become mini-institutions."

SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES

Needs of single parent families concerned many Pennsylvanians.

"We must consider 'without rancor' how to improve the lot of single parent families." "Strengthen their identify." "Remove the stigma attached to single parent homes."

"Burden of poverty falls heavily on these families." Recommended were a halt to inflation, greater tax relief, public health assistance, fuel aid and scholarship programs for higher education.

Several recommendations stressed the need for communities to offer supportive services; i.e., financial aid to existing community social service agencies; restructured employment practices (flex-time, family sick leave); community recreation centers; day care; and breakfast programs. Perhaps a "grandma volunteer service" which would provide a drop-in service to check on sick children while the parent works.

Additionally, it was recognized that support systems are needed in the form of adjustment benefits, counseling, education and job training for new single heads of households. Inservice training for teachers by community agencies was seen as a need in order to educate school personnel on the problems of single parent families.

TEENAGE PARENTS

The families of pregnant adolescents need help; present service delivery systems are not meeting this need, according to the testimony. The family is an important factor in whether the adolescent finishes school, finds a job and is able to care for herself and her child.

Schools should offer flex-time education, thereby encouraging pregnant teenagers to remain in school. Later, child care should be provided.

Counseling, pre-and postnatal care and a wide range of educational and social services - preferably with others in the same situation - greatly benefit teenage parents and enable them to maintain themselves and raise their children.

Expanded funding for the Adolescent Health, Services, and Pregnancy Prevention and Care Act of 1978 was sought ... to "assist in preventing unwanted initial and repeat pregnancies."

FAMILIES WITH ELDERLY, AGED DEPENDENT

Recommendations urged reimbursement or financial help for families who want to keep their elderly members with them in their home. This arrangement was preferable to institutionalization or placing them in homes; with adequate support services "elderly family members can add to the strength of a family."

"Families who care for aged parents or the elderly in the home should have help." Help, in the form of tax relief, better coverage by Medicare and Medicaid, respite care.

With more extensive in-home service programs, individuals could also be maintained in their own homes for a longer period of time.

"Elderlies need supportive services for both the well and those who are sick and infirmed. Preventive services, educational programs on good nutrition, preventive health care, basic helping skills were recommended.

CURRENT WOMEN'S ISSUES

Chief concerns in this category were aid for displaced homemakers, government recognition of the economic value of housework and a national policy regarding women and employment.

Help for displaced homemakers was the chief recommendation. It was pointed out that women may actually be in the work force but at jobs which are inadequate for the support of a family. These homemakers are likely to become poor. They need training for better skills, re-entry programs and job placement.

"Every woman's work in the home must be considered a monetary contribution." "Welfare and SSI payments must be called a wage and increased to reflect the value of housework." "A Social Security wage for housework must be available to every woman from the government."

Women and work generated another large segment of recommendations. Urged were a national policy which would mandate maternity leaves, without loss of seniority and/or job; flex-time working arrangements; part-time and shared employment opportunities; equal access to jobs (a related concern, especially for women over 35); equal pay for equal work and on-site day care services.

Pass ERA, recommended a large number of participants, while others urged its defeat.

Ensure legal rights of women; mandate Social Security equity, credit equity and pension rights. Pension rights concerned a small number of participants who were particularly interested in revision of Veteran's Administration pensions and rights of wives without pensions. They should receive their husband's full pension upon his death.

Many recommendations urged the government to make it possible for mothers to be home with children. Others urged that the negative attitude toward non-working women be dispelled.

All recommendations concerning the draft opposed calling women to serve.

The need for supportive services was explained; besides the need for services to the displaced homemakers, other women in need of specific help were abused women, female victims of crime and those in trouble with the law. Specifically sought was additional funding for volunteer women's centers in areas where presently they do not exist.

In summation: "Until legislation acts in women's interests, with recognition of their input on policies affecting them and their families, the quality of family life will suffer."

COUNSELING AND EDUCATION

Education - for marriage, parenting, family life, career, vocation, job - was sought with recommendations on its method of delivery, provider, age of student and availability as an option or a requirement. Recommendations on the need for counseling before and during marriage and the necessity for family therapy were prevalent, with a common thread of providing education and counseling before a family is in crisis.

Recommendations are summarized below:

EDUCATION FOR MARRIAGE AND PARENTHOOD

Family life education (for marriage and parenthood) should be taught at all levels, for all ages. This area was one of the major concerns of contributors to The Pennsylvania Forum on Families. Though recommendations varied as to who should do the teaching, there was agreement that teaching parenting, premarital counseling, preparation for family life and responsible parenthood is necessary to strengthen the family.

Family life education courses were recommended in order to inform future parents and marriage partners, offer support to existing marriages, improve the role of present parents and help parents and marriage partners who may be having difficulties in their relationships.

Marriage and parenthood classes should be required in secondary schools and colleges and universities. Others suggested it begin in the primary grades. Government could help by developing curricula so that "teachers may be prepared to teach K-12 on these subjects."

More education than is now available was urged for the general public on preparation for marriage, interpersonal skills and the roles and responsibilities of family members. Classes in marriage and family ... "would show young people that we as a nation value the family and the roles of husband and wife and father and mother."

Pre-marital classes would "awaken in the young a realization that the human adventure of marriage presupposes a commitment to grow together in love over time."

Teaching of human sexuality, childbirth education, child care, and specific training for pregnancy were related recommendations.

Many agencies were recommended as the ones to offer parenting, child development, family enrichment and marriage education courses. Government was asked to fund programs to train parent leaders, prepare resource materials and support private agencies who are now doing an effective job in educating for marriage and parenthood.

SEX EDUCATION

Many recommended an expansion of sex education in the schools, including family life and reproductive health education in all grades. Several recommendations stated education should be required in all schools receiving federal funds.

Parents should be included in this educational process within the schools. Parents also need preparation for educating their children in this area.

Several participants felt strongly that only parents should teach their children sex education; private agencies, such as Planned Parenthood, should be kept out of the schools and should not receive federal funding.

Ministers, churches and synagogues, and private agencies were seen by some participants as the proper teachers of sex education.

MARRIAGE COUNSELING AND THERAPY

"Mandatory marriage counseling...before divorces are granted." "Marriage counseling - affordable and available." "There must be created legitimacy for couples learning - an educational program which will encourage learning rather than induce fear that examining of learning in this area will produce greater trauma."

Other recommendations dealt with married couples helping other couples in crisis to stay together, developing couples learning centers and the expansion of marital counseling by both public and private agencies.

Pre-marital counseling was seen as a deterent to hasty, ill-advised marriages, with some participants suggesting that pre-marital counseling be made mandatory.

FAMILY THERAPY

Preventive therapy should be available to enrich families, to impart skills in communication and interpersonal relationships and to help families before they are in crisis.

Two personal posts were recommended - a preventative family therapist and a family coordinator - as necessary advocates for the family.

Generally, it was recommended that some families need help at times while others cannot reconcile their problems. However, the family should be taught or trained to see and develop the strengths of each family member, to listen to their concerns, and to help them - thus reinforcing the family as a unit.

CONTINUING EDUCATION, INFORMAL ADULT EDUCATION

"A family works well when there is communication..." How to communicate with others, how to relate to others, how to gain self-respect and respect for others and how to like yourself were skills that participants felt should be taught.

Training is needed by different forms of families - single parent families, families of adoptive children and new parents. Training for families in general should be available through schools, educational institutions, on-site at places of employment, churches and synagogues, community centers and agencies.

Parents "should be invited back to school" to give them support in money management, nutrition and parenting skills. This ongoing education, said one participant, gives parents a sense of self-esteem which in turn will be passed on to their children.

JOB COUNSELING AND TRAINING

Job preparation in the schools and government sponsored job training programs were found inadequate by some participants.

Suggested were early prevocational training in career development and expanded training in job seeking and work-related skills training for a larger portion of young people.

Work-training programs must relate to genuine work opportunities, with wages meeting minimum Federal standards.

In short, a stronger link between education and the world of work is being sought.

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